88th Year. ספר וכרון Estd 1841

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

THE ORGAN OF BRITISH JEWRY

FRIDAY
JULY 19, 1929
TAMMUZ 11,
5689

No. 3,145

PRICE
FOURPENCE

THE PREACHERS' CONFERENCE.

FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS OF BIRTHS. MARRIAGES, DEATHS, etc.,

THE PREPAID CHARGE

is 10/- *for twenty words—and* 2/- *per six words (or less) after. Death and In Memoriam Announcements inserted with mourning border are charged at double rates. All announcements must be authenticated by the name and address of sender, and should be addressed: "Jewish Chronicle," 2, Finsbury-square, London, E.C.2.*

NO ADVERTISEMENT CAN BE TAKEN BY TELEPHONE.

The above charges include a summarised insertion of all Birth, Engagement, Marriage, and Death announcements in the following THURSDAY'S *issue of the*

JEWISH WORLD.

Insertion of Announcements which reach the Office later than 11 o'clock Wednesday Morning cannot be guaranteed for the current week's issue.

NOTICE.

No advertisement sent to THE JEWISH CHRONICLE is guaranteed to be inserted, and space is reserved only subject to the Editor's approval of copy.

Cheques, Postal Orders, &c., should be made payable to "The Jewish Chronicle," addressed to the Advertisement Department and crossed "Westminster Bank."

Telephone: CLERKENWELL **1766.**
[2 Lines].

Births.

BAKER.—On the 16th of July, 1929, at 28, Fountayne-road, N.16, to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Baker (née Lily Feldman), a daughter.

BASCO.—On the 13th of July, at the Downs Nursing Home, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Basco (née Golda Alfert), of the "Paul's Head," 1, Crispin-street, Bishopsgate, E.1, the gift of a darling son.

BOGAD.—On the 9th of July, to Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Bogad (née Freda Kandler), the gift of a darling son.

BRETZFELDER.—On the 13th of July, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bretzfelder (née Dina Goldstien), at 61, Walm-lane, Willesden Green, a daughter.

CATSELL.—On the 16th of July, at Dollis House, Danescroft-avenue, Hendon, to Mr. and Mrs. Catsell (née Dolly Behr), a daughter.

COHEN.—On Friday, the 12th of July, to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cohen (née Rosa Shongold, at 137, Anson-road, Cricklewood, N.W.2, the gift of a darling son.

COHEN.—On the 5th of July, to Mr. and Mrs. John Cohen (née Katie Michaels), a daughter.—16, Gresham-gardens, Golders Green.

FRASER.—On Monday, the 15th of July, to Evelyn, wife of Joseph Fraser, 107, Anson-road, Cricklewood, London, the gift of a son.

FREEDER.—On the 13th of July, 1929, to Hannah (née Lyons), wife of Sydney I. Freeder, of "Petworth," Christchurch-avenue, Brondesbury Park, a daughter.

LAZARUS.—On the 9th of July, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Lazarus (née Miriam Hyman), 99, Dundrennan-road, Langside, Glasgow, a daughter.

MLAVSKY.—On the 13th of July, at 54, Fairholt-road, N.16, to Fella, wife of Bernard Mlavsky, a son. ברית מילה 20th of July, at 6 p.m.

SHARPE.—On the 8th of July, 1929, to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney I. Sharpe (née Bertha Scher) 112, Walm-lane, N.W.2, a daughter.

Births—(*Continued.*)

SILVER.—On the 8th of July, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Silver (née Sadie Batiste), of 49, Cathedral-road, Cardiff, the gift of a darling daughter.

SNIDERS.—On Monday, the 15th of July, at Hope Villa, Wallace-road, Canonbury, N.1, to Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Sniders, a daughter.

SPIRO.—On the 15th of July, at the nursing home, 22, Bentinck-street, W.1, to Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Spiro (née Ray Corré), of 10, Harvard-court, N.W., a daughter.

SUSSMAN.—On the 16th of July, at 37, Gresham-gardens, Golders Green, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Sussman (née Hilda Berlyn), a daughter.

WOOLF.—On the 11th of July, at 16, Blackstone-road, Cricklewood, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woolf (née Nina Aarons), a daughter.

Barmitzvah.

FIELD.—Donald Ernest Field, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Field, 10, Hereford-road, Harrogate, will read a portion of the Law at the Synagogue, Harrogate, on Saturday, July 27th.

ROSENBERG.—Albert, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Rosenberg, 23, Spring-street, Hull, will read a portion of the Law at the Osborne-street Synagogue on Saturday, August 3rd, 1929.

Barmitzvah—(*Continued*).

RUBIN.—Harvey Cecil, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rubin, 7, Sholebroke-avenue, Chapeltown, Leeds, will read a portion of the Law and Maftir on Saturday, July 27th, at the Old Hebrew Synagogue, Belgrave-street.

SIDENBERG.—Samuel, only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Sidenberg, of 5, Little Titchfield-street, W.1, will read a portion of the Law and Maftir at the Central Synagogue, Gt. Portland-street, W.1, on Saturday, July 20th.

SILVERMAN.—Gerald, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Silverman, 35, Foyle-road, Blackheath, will read a portion of the Law on Saturday, July 20th, at South-East London Synagogue, New Cross. "At home," Sunday, July 21st.

TEMPLE.—Henry Leonard, only child of Mr. and Mrs. B. Temple, of Rio de Janeiro, and nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nyman, will read a portion of the Law and Haphtorah at the New Synagogue, Stamford Hill, on Saturday, July 20th, 1929. Mrs. Nyman will be "At Home" at 48, Linthorpe-road, N.16, from 3.30 p.m. This is the only intimation.

Engagements.

BLINT : KLATZKIN.—The engagement is announced of Annie, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lazarus Blint, Glasgow, Scotland, to Ben Klatzkin, both of Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa. American papers please copy.

Engagements—(*Continued*)

BLOOM : LEVY.—The engagement is announced of Ray, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Bloom, 15, Norton Folgate, Bishopsgate, to Emanuel Levy, only son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Levy, of 25, Nottingham-place, E.

COHEN : LEVY.—Sadie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Cohen, of 72, Hoxton-street, London, to Jack, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Levy (née Driver), of 26, Cannon-place, Brighton.

SILVERMAN:GALLANT.—Hetty, youngest daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. A. Silverman, 44, Lichfield-road, E.3, to Mark, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Gallant, 49, Bedford-street, E.1.

SINGER:WOLKOFF.—Cissie Singer, residing with Mr. and Mrs. N. Berg, of 402, East 88th-street, Chicago and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Singer, of 21, Albert-square, London, to David Wolkoff, of Chicago.

SOLOMONS : GEE.—The engagement is announced of Doris, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Solomons, 62, Farleigh-road, Stoke Newington, to Alfred, elder son of Mr. William Gee and the late Mrs. Gee, 520, Kingsland-road, Dalston. Mr. and Mrs. Solomons will be "At Home" to relatives from 3 to 6 on Sunday, July 21st.

STOLOFF : MARKS.—Jessie, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stoloff, of 12, Vine-court, E.1, to Isidore (Mark), eldest son of Mr. and the late Mrs. Marks, of 32, Maidmans-street, E.3.

Forthcoming Marriages.

BLOCK : COHEN.—On Monday, the 22nd of July, at the Hammersmith and West Kensington Synagogue, Brook-green, W.6., at 2 p.m., Jeanette, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. André Block, 24, Formosa-street, W.9, to Alfred, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cohen, 94, Harwood-road, S.W.6.

GOLDKLANG : LEVY.—The marriage of Lena, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Goldklang, 219, Graham-road, Hackney, to Jack, eldest son of Mrs. and the late Mr. Levy, 4, Sydner-road, will be solemnised at the Central Hackney Synagogue, Richmond-road, on Sunday, July 21st, at 2 o'clock. No festivities owing to recent bereavement. Will relatives and friends please accept this, the only intimation.

(*Continued on next page.*)

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A. LEVINE, General Manager.

Forthcoming Marriages.—*(Continued).*

LIBGOTT : MILLER.—On Wednesday, the 24th of July, at the Great Synagogue, St. James'-place, at 1.30 p.m., Phœbe, youngest daughter of Mr. and the late Mrs. J. M. Libgott, 7, Glendarke-road, Forest Gate, to Arthur, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller, 29, North Tenter-street, Aldgate, E.

SLOTKI : GOLDMAN.—The marriage will be solemnised on Wednesday, July 24th, 1929, at 1 o'clock, at the New Synagogue, Cheetham Hill-road, Manchester, of the Rev. Ezekiel Slotki, of Barrow-in-Furness, son of Rabbi M. Samuel Slotki, of Jerusalem, to Bessie, second daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. H. Goldman, of 26, Broughton-street, Cheetham, Manchester. Palestine papers please copy.

VAN VLYMEN : GOSSCHALK.—On Sunday, the 21st of July, at Huize Park, Zicht, Amsterdam, at 1.30, Herman, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Van Vlymen, 32, KoningsWeg, S. Hertogenbosch, to Ray, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Gosschalk, 33, Listria-park, Stamford Hill, N.16. The only intimation.

Marriages.

GRIZARD : HARRIS.—On the 10th of July, at Poet's-road Synagogue, by the Rev. J. Rabbinowitz, B.A., assisted by the Rev. Gatchel Isaacs, Miriam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Grizard, to Angel, only surviving son of Mr. and Mrs David Harris, of 87, Carysfort-road, N.16.

MILLETT : WEINBERG.—On the 11th of July, at the Midland Hotel, Manchester, by Rabbi A. E. Silverstone and the Rev. I. Gottlieb, of Southport, and the Revs. A. Newman and Mr. Abrahams, of Leicester, Dennis, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. P. Millett, of "Thornleigh," Regent's-road, Leicester, to Adèle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Weinberg, of Lulworth Lodge, Birkdale, Southport.

Deaths.

BELDER.—On Tuesday, the 16th of July, 1929, Leah Belder, aged 44, beloved and cherished wife of Simon Belder, and only daughter of the late Solomon and Rebeca Finesilver. Deeply mourned by her sorrowing husband, brothers (Morris, of New York, and David, of New Zealand), relatives and a large circle of friends. *Shib'ah* at 12, Armitage-road, Golders Green, N.W. May her dear soul rest in everlasting peace. Amen.

BELDER.—On Tuesday, the 16th of July, 1929, Leah Belder. Deeply mourned by her sorrowing nephew. May her soul rest in everlasting peace.

BERNSTEIN.—On the 7th of July, at 97, Windmill-road, Durban, South Africa, Henrietta, wife of Woolf Bernstein, and mother of Isaac, Mrs. Annie Jacobson, Philip, Tobias, and Mrs. Rose Slayen. Deeply mourned.

COMER.—On Thursday, the 11th of July, at 34, Shirehall-gardens, Hendon, Esther, devoted wife of Charles (Saul) Comer. Deeply mourned by her sons, daughters, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law and grandchildren. God rest her dear soul in peace. *Shib'ah* at 32B, Maida-vale.

GOLDSTEIN.—On the 14th of July, at 205, Amhurst-road, Hackney, Abraham Goldstein, aged 54. Dearly beloved husband of Annie, father of Nat (Grant), Ray, Charles, Hilda, Cissie and David, brother of Harry, Joseph, Mrs. I. Fenton, Samuel, Mrs. M. King and Simon. Deeply mourned by his sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, nephews, nieces and relatives. May his dear soul rest in peace.

HARRIS.—On the 22nd of June, at 5, Waverley-road, Bloemfontein, Lewis Harris, formerly of Dublin, at the age of 78. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing children.

ISRAEL.—On the 14th of July, 1929, at 373, Bury New-road, Higher Broughton, Manchester, Rose Israel, widow of Abraham Israel, and the dearly beloved mother of Mrs. Victor Nahum, in her 84th year.

JACOBOVITCH.—On the 15th of July, after a short illness, Godel Jacobovitch, aged 75. Deeply mourned by his sons, daughters, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, grandchildren, and great grandchildren. God rest his soul. *Shib'ah* at 7, Alexandra-buildings, Blackstock-road, Finsbury Park, N.

Deaths—*(Continued).*

KELLER.—On Monday, the 15th of July, (7th Tammuz), at 265, Goldhurst-terrace, N.W.6, Recha Keller, aged 63 years. Deeply mourned by her sons and daughter.

LEVI.—On Wednesday, the 10th of July, at 2a, St. George's terrace, Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne (late of Dublin), Rachel Levi, aged 57. Deeply mourned by her devoted husband, Edward, and her children, Leah, Arthur, Minnie, Massey, Maurice, sons-in-law, daughter-in-law and grandchildren.

LEVY.—On the 10th of July, suddenly, at Harrogate, Sol Levy, dearly loved husband of Lily Levy, and darling father of Wendy, Eileen and Fay. He will always be in our hearts.—255, Hagley-road, Birmingham.

LEVY.—On the 10th of July, Sol Levy, of 255, Hagley-road, Birmingham, to the inexpressible grief of his brother, Henry, sister-in-law, Priscilla, and nephew, Ernest.—314, Antrim-road, Belfast.

LEVY.—On the 10th of July, suddenly, at Harrogate, Sol Levy, in his 53rd year, darling beloved brother of Alfred Levy, of 3, Croxteth-road, Liverpool. Will never be forgotten by his brother, Alfred, sister-in-law, Florrie, and nephew, Derek.

LEVY.—On the 10th of July, Sol Levy, of Birmingham. Deeply mourned by his heart-broken sisters, Mrs. Harris Price, 29, Princes-avenue, Liverpool, and Mrs. Jonas Auerbach, 123, Mount Pleasant, brothers in-law Harris Price and Jonas Auerbach, nephews and nieces. May his dear soul rest in peace.

MARKS.—On Saturday, the 13th of July, 1929, at Whitley Bay, Simon Marks, aged 66, late of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Dearly beloved father of Harold and Bernard (Burnie) Marks, and Mrs. Rose Albu. *Shib'ah* at 27, Grosvenor-place, Newcastle.

MISTLIN.—On the 16th of July, Rebecca, beloved wife of Charles Mistlin. Deeply mourned by her devoted husband and children, William, Lewis, Gertrude and Milly. *Shib'ah* at 3, Elmbourne-road, Balham, S.W.17.

MISTLIN.—On the 16th of July, Rebecca, the darling mother of George Mistlin. Deeply mourned by her devoted son and darling daughter-in-law, Ray, and grandchildren, Winnie and Lennard. —80, South Side, Clapham Common, S.W.

MISTLIN.—On the 16th of July, Rebecca, the cherished mother of David Mistlin. Deeply mourned by her heart-broken son, daughter-in-law and grandchildren.—91, Montpelier-road, Brighton.

MISTLIN.—On the 16th of July, Rebecca, the adored mother of Bertram Mistlin. Deeply mourned by her heartbroken son, daughter-in-law, Lily, and darling grandchildren, Henry and Hilda.—448, Lordship-lane, Dulwich.

MISTLIN.—On the 16th of July, Rebecca Mistlin, darling mother of Fay Kutz. Deeply mourned by her devoted daughter and son-in-law, Louis.—160, The Walk, Lambeth.

MISTLIN.—On the 16th of July, Rebecca Mistlin, the darling mother of Rose Speigel. Sadly missed by her heart-broken daughter, son-in-law, Jack, and grandsons, Eric and Lennard. Australian papers please copy.

MISTLIN.—On the 16th of July, Rebecca Mistlin. Dearly beloved sister of Mrs. Ray Pougatch. Deeply mourned by her heartbroken sister, brother-in-law, niece and nephew.—116, Goldhurst-terrace, Hampstead.

ROSE.—On Thursday, the 11th of July, Myer (Micky), beloved husband of Edith Rose, 34, Beauchamp-street, Cardiff, and son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Rose, 4, Beauchamp-street. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing parents, wife and children, Essie and Bernard, his sister Phyl, brothers Jack, Abraham (Abe) and Henry (Manchester).

ROSE.—On Monday, the 15th of July, Bessie Rose (née Seager, of Birmingham), beloved wife of Mr. Max Rose, 43, Dalston-lane. Deeply mourned by parents, brothers, sisters, son Hyman and father-in-law. *Shib'ah* at above address.

Deaths—*(Continued).*

VYNER.—On Tuesday, the 16th of July, after a short illness, May Vyner, the beloved daughter of Mrs. M. Vyner, of 37, Hill-rise, Richmond, to the inexpressible grief of her mother, brothers (Frank and Samuel), sisters-in-law, relatives and friends. *Shib'ah* at 37, Rothsay-avenue, Richmond, Surrey.

YAFFA.—On Saturday, the 13th of July, at 3, Massie-road, Dalston, Rachel Yaffa, aged 66. Deeply mourned by her sorrowing husband and children, sons-in-law, daughter-in-law and grandchildren. May her dear soul rest in peace. Amen.

ZETTER.—On the 13th of July, at 489, Commercial-road, E., Rose Zetter, aged 69, widow of the late Abraham Zetter. Deeply mourned by her sons, daughters, sister Hannah, daughters-in-law, sons-in-law, grandchildren, and all relatives and friends. *Shib'ah* at the above address.

In Memoriam.

DIED ON SERVICE.

GREEN.—In loving memory of our beloved son and brother, Phillip Green, Royal Warwicks, **Missing**, July 23rd, 1916.—493, Coventry-road, Birmingham.

ROTHBAND.—In loving memory of Captain Jack Eustace Rothband, Manchester Regiment, **killed in action**, July 19th, 1916, corresponding with Tammuz 18th, 5676.

BLOM.—In ever loving memory of our dear husband and father Charles Blom, who passed away July 17th, 1921. God rest his dear soul.

BOOKEY.—In memory of Deborah (Toby) Bookey, who passed away July 19th, 1927. Never forgotten by her friend L. S.

GOODMAN.—In loving memory of my dearest father, Louis Goodman, who passed peacefully to rest on July 20th, 1928. So sadly missed by his daughter, Cissie.

KING.—In ever loving memory of our dear father, Jacob King, and our dear sister, Elizabeth King. Always in our thoughts. July 19th, 1916.

LANGER.—In unfading memory of our dear husband and father, Samuel Langer, of 37, St. Mark's-road, Dalston, who died July 6th, 1926. Ever fondly remembered by his wife and children.

SLESENGER.—In loving memory of my dear father, Henry Slesenger, who passed away July 17th, 1927. Sadly missed. May his dear soul rest in peace. Never forgotten by his daughter Nellie, son-in-law Isaac and grandchildren.—Mrs. Miller, 3, Sycamore-road, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough.

SUSSMAN.—In ever loving memory of our dear husband and father, Lewis Sussman, who passed away July 3rd, 1925—Tammuz 11th, 5685. Gone from our home, but not from our hearts. May his dear soul rest in everlasting peace.—25, St. Kilda's-road, N.16.

TEACHER.—In cherished memory of our darling husband and father, David Teacher, who passed away July 22nd, 1920. Always lovingly remembered by his devoted wife, sons, daughters-in-law and grandchildren.

Tombstones to be Set.

BAGEL.—The tombstone in loving memory of the late Woolf (Willie) Bagel, formerly of 5, Telford-avenue, Streatham Hill, will be consecrated at Edmonton Cemetery on Sunday, July 28th, at 3.30 p.m. Relatives and friends please accept this, the only intimation.

COLEMAN.—The tombstone in memory of the late Joseph Coleman will be consecrated at Witton Cemetery on Sunday, July 28th, at 3 p.m.

GREENBERG.—The tombstone in loving memory of the late Sarah Greenberg will be consecrated on Sunday next, July 21st., at 11.30 a.m., at Broad Green Cemetery.—4, Laurel-road, Liverpool.

HARRIS.—The memorial stone in memory of the late Mr. Samuel Harris, of 4, The Grove, Golders Green, N.W., will be consecrated at Willesden Cemetery on Sunday, the 21st July, at 3.30 p.m. Relatives and friends please accept this intimation.

Tombstones to be Set.—*(Continued).*

HILLER.—The tombstone in loving memory of the late Alfred Hiller, of 581, Green-lanes, Harringay, will be consecrated on Sunday, 28th July, at 4 p.m. at the Willesden Cemetery.

INERFIELD.—The tombstone in loving memory of our dear mother, Freda Inerfield, will be consecrated at the Blackley Cemetery, Manchester, on Sunday, July 21st, at 2.30 p.m. Relatives and friends please accept this, the only intimation.

ISRAEL.—The tombstone in loving memory of Abraham (Alf) Israel, late of 18, Manstone-road, Cricklewood, and Spitalfields Market, will be consecrated on Sunday, July 21st, at 4.30 p.m., at Willesden Cemetery. Relatives and friends please accept this, the only intimation.

JAFFERBAUM.—The tombstone in loving memory of the late Pearl Jafferbaum, beloved sister of Mrs. D. Adler, of Chelsea, will be consecrated at Willesden Cemetery on Sunday, July 21st at 4 o'clock.

LIZAR.—The tombstone in memory of Samuel Lizar will be consecrated at Crumpsall Cemetery on Sunday, July 28th, at 11.45 a.m.

LEVENSON.—The tombstone in loving memory of the late Mrs. Annie Levenson, of 165, Barking-road, Canning Town, will be consecrated at Edmonton Cemetery on Sunday, 28th July, 1929, at 3.30 p.m. Deeply mourned and sadly missed.

LEWIS.—The tombstone in memory of the late Mrs. Victoria Lewis (who passed away on 10th March, 1928) will be consecrated on Sunday, July 21st, 1929, at Golders Green Cemetery, at 11.30 a.m.

LYONS.—The tombstone in memory of our beloved father, Maurice Lyons, 41/43, Tower Bridge-road, S.E.1, will be consecrated at Willesden Cemetery, on Sunday, July 21st, at 3 p.m.

MORTON.—The tombstone in loving memory of David Michael Morton will be consecrated at Willesden Cemetery on Sunday, July 28th, at 12 o'clock.—15, Skardu-road, N.W.2.

NELSON.—The tombstone in loving memory of the late Matilda Nelson will be consecrated at Edmonton Cemetery on Sunday, July 28th, at 3 p.m.

ROTENBERG.—The tombstone in loving memory of the late Carrie Rotenberg, (may her soul rest in peace), will be consecrated on Sunday, July 21st, at 3 p.m. at Urmston Cemetery. The Kaddish Tablet at the Home for Aged and Needy Jews, Cheetham Hill-road, will be consecrated at 4 p.m. Conveyance leaves New Synagogue, Cheetham, at 2.30 p.m.

SAMPSON.—The tombstone in loving memory of Nathaniel (Nate) Sampson, late of 13, Finsbury Park-road, N.4, will be consecrated at Willesden Cemetery on Sunday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

WISHNEWSKY.—The tombstone in sacred memory of Stella Wishnewsky (Bilsangroski), will be consecrated at Edmonton Cemetery on Sunday, July 21st, at 3 o'clock.

Thanks for Condolence.

Mrs. Barnett, son and daughters, desire to thank all relatives and friends for kind expressions of sympathy and visits received in their recent bereavement.—1, Renters-gardens, Hendon, N.W.4.

Thanks for Gifts, Etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Bomze (née Rose Domb), of 17, Mount Pleasant-road, Brondesbury, N.W., thank their dear parents, relatives and friends for good wishes and generous gifts received on the occasion of their marriage on July 4th.

Master Cecil Dubeff sincerely thanks all relatives and friends for their good wishes, cheques and gifts received on the occasion of his Barmitzvah.—123, Cazenove-road, Stamford Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Fine (née Alma Gross) thank their relatives and friends for good wishes and presents received on the occasion of their marriage on June 25th, 1929.—62, Broomfield-avenue, N.13.

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Faber, of 344, Mile End-road, wish to thank Mr. M. Stern and Sons, of 36, Colvestone-crescent, for the splendid manner in which they catered at their daughter's wedding on July 8th, at La Bohème.

קיק כנסת ישראל

UNITED SYNAGOGUE.

STOKE NEWINGTON.—To-morrow, Sabbath, Preacher, Mr. J. Weintrobe, B.A., of Jews' College; Reader, Mr. Norman Margolis.
DALSTON.—Preacher and Reader, to-morrow, Sabbath, Rev. C. L. Heilpern.
SOUTH HACKNEY.—Reader, to-morrow, Sabbath, Rev. S. Mirsky.
GOLDERS GREEN.—Preacher, to-morrow, Sabbath, Rev. Dr. S. M. Lehrman, B.A.

קיק שער ציון

WEST LONDON SYNAGOGUE OF BRITISH JEWS,
34, Upper Berkeley-street, W.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris, of Temple Israel, New York City, will preach in this Synagogue on Saturday next, July 20th. Subject: "Do our prayers mirror our beliefs?" Service begins at 11 a.m.

STAMFORD HILL HEBREW KINDERGARTEN AND PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
New Synagogue Classrooms,
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THIS Preparatory School has now been extended to admit children over 8 years old. (Younger children can join the Kindergarten).

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Applications to be posted to the:
Joint Secretaries, P.O. Box 2183,
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Public Notices.

WOULD ERNEST VINCENT EASTICK, formerly Newport-road, Leyton, or anyone who has met him lately, kindly communicate with Mr. Carl Fine, 75, Great Russell-street, W.C.1.

ADOLF SCHAECHTER.

WILL anyone having knowledge of the present address of Adolf Schaechter (who was the husband of Jennie, a deceased sister of the late Martin Hirsh Hellier) communicate with J. and M. Solomon and Hyam, Solicitors, at 58, Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C.2.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.
CHESTOVER HOUSE ACADEMY,
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ANNOUNCE the opening of a SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN (morning session only). Fully qualified staff. Term commences 16th September. Fees from 3 guineas. Particulars from the Secretary.

AN Experienced Hebrew Teacher seeks situation.—Moses Rosendorf, 47, Byron-street, Leeds.

THE Famous Solo Violinist of the Ritz Hotel, some of whose pupils are leaders in Lyons' and West-end Cinema Orchestras, is opening a school for advanced players.—Apply, J. Thun, 15, Regents Park-road, N.W.1.

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DOMESTIC.

CAPABLE daily housekeeper (Jewess) required for small flat; two in family, father and son; cooking and general housework.—Write full particulars and salary required.—Address, 3,518, Jewish Chronicle.

WANTED for a small seaside home for mothers and babies, a matron-housekeeper, with nursing experience.—Apply by letter to Mrs. G. Jacob, 29, Upper Hamilton-terrace, London, N.W.8

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Rooms Wanted.

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68th Year. ספר זכרון Estd 1841

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

THE ORGAN OF BRITISH JEWRY

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NOTABLE DAYS IN 1929.

	5689				1929		
II Adar	13		Fast of Esther		Monday	March	25
"	14		PURIM		Tuesday	"	26
Nisan	15		PASSOVER, 1st day		Thursday	April	25
"	16		" 2nd day		Friday	"	26
"	21		" 7th day		Wednesday	May	1
"	22		" 8th day		Thursday	"	2
Iyar	18		33rd Day of Omer		Tuesday	"	28
Sivan	6		PENTECOST, 1st day		Friday	June	14
"	7		" 2nd day		Saturday	"	15
Tammuz	17		Fast of Tammuz		Thursday	July	25
Ab	9		FAST OF AB		Thursday	August	15
	5690						
Tishri	1		NEW YEAR, 1st day		Saturday	October	5
"	2		" 2nd day		Sunday	"	6
"	3		Fast of Gedaliah		Monday	"	7
"	10		DAY OF ATONEMENT		Monday	"	14
"	15		TABERNACLES, 1st day		Saturday	"	19
"	16		" 2nd day		Sunday	"	20
"	21		Hasha'ana Rabba		Friday	"	25
"	22		SHEMINI ATSERET		Saturday	"	26
"	23		SIMCHAT TORAH		Sunday	"	27
Kislev	25		CHANUCAH		Friday	December	27

ROSHE HADOSHIM.—Shebat, January 12th. *I Adar, February 11th. *II Adar, March 13th. Nisan, April 11th. *Iyar, May 11th. Sivan, June 9th. *Tammuz, July 9th. Ab, August 7th. *Elul, September 6th. *Marcheshvan, November 4th. Kislev, December 3rd.
The previous day also is observed as Rosh Hodesh.

The Calendar for the Current Week will be found on page 6

Houses, &c., to be Let or Sold

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CASTLEWOOD ROAD.—Modern freehold house; 3 large bedrooms, bath, 2 rec., kitchen, nice garden; excellent condition; freehold; £1,150, or near offer.
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WELLINGTON AVE.—A real bargain; a freehold modern non-base house; large rooms; excellent condition; 3 beds, tiled bathrooms, 2 rec., kit., e.l.; £975; bargain.
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BRONDESBURY (best position).—Det. d.f. non-base. Res., 7 bed, 2 rec., etc.; large gdn. Price £1,900, bargain.—Pearlman & Co., 283, West End-lane, N.W.6. Hamp. 6323.

CRICKLEWOOD.—Charming modern 2 floored Res., 5 bed, 2 rec., lounge; gar. Price £1,950. As above.

GOLDERS GREEN (amazing bargain).—Freehold det. Res., 3 bed, 2 rec., parquet floors; gar.; large gdn. Only £1,575. View immediately. As above.

HAMPSTEAD.—Excellent mod. Res., 5 bed, 2 rec.; gar.; lounge. Price £3,150.—Pearlman & Co., as above.

CLAPTON COMMON (just off).—Splendid position. Fine family residence containing two exceptionally large reception rooms, five good and lofty bedrooms, bathroom (h. and c. water), two lavatories, verandah, nice garden, electric light throughout, repointed back and front, has been thoroughly redecorated internally and externally, fine entrance and lounge hall, also tradesmen's entrance. Price £1,4[illegible]0 or close offer to include the Geyser, electric, etc. Call only Ashley's 143, Clapton-common, E. 5. (Sole Agents). Clissold 8671-2.

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£200 DOWN. Finsbury Park, Tube (Close). Non-basement residence, 9 rooms, bath, garden, electric light. Good repair. Robson and Perrin, 8, Station-road, Finsbury Park, N.4.

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Houses, &c., to be Let or Sold.
(*Continued on page 35.*)

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Carriage Paid.

Gramophone Dept., Third Floor.

For that River trip

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For the Motor Tour

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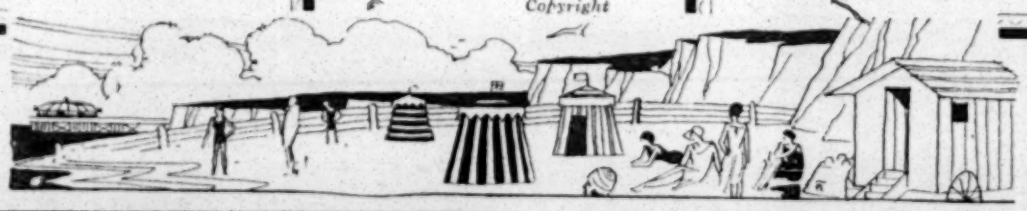

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THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

THE ORGAN OF BRITISH JEWRY

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1929—5689.

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The King.

THE further operation which it has been found necessary to perform on the KING, although not of a serious nature, and his having borne it so well notwithstanding, is no uncertain indication that HIS MAJESTY is still but in the convalescent stage after his long and trying illness. That he has come through, thus far, so well, justifies the thankfulness which nation-wide was expressed a few days ago. It justifies, too, the hope that he will soon once again be on the high road towards complete recovery. His courage and his fortitude have never, thoughout the suffering he has been called upon to bear, failed him, while the knowledge of the deeply sincere prayers for his return to good health that have been so universal from the moment that he was stricken with illness, must greatly have encouraged him. These are yet with him in full measure.

The High Commissioner's Report.

THE report presented by Sir JOHN CHANCELLOR to the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, was summarised in the last issue of *The Jewish Chronicle*. From the essentially Jewish point of view, the point of view of the building up in Palestine of a National Home for the Jewish People, the document cannot be said to be exactly exhilarating. What Sir JOHN had to say about that main object of the Mandate, amounted to very little—not much more in fact than the opinion that the Arabs had become somewhat less inimicably inclined towards it than hitherto had been the case. This is gratifying so far as it goes, but it does not go far; and we miss from the High Commissioner's statement anything of a positive nature indicative of the intention of his Administration to carry out, so far as Jews are concerned, the terms of the document under which it has its official being. There may be some reason—or perhaps many reasons—for this, but it dovetails very remarkably with the attitude towards the Jews of Palestine and their National aspirations which is universally noticeable and so much complained of. To such an extent is this so that doubt is freely expressed whether the British Government, and certainly whether the Palestine Administration really desire to see a Jewish National Home actually come into being. This conclusion, it is true, may result from impatience. More likely it arises from a lack of knowledge of all the circumstances in what is admittedly a complex situation. None the less it is certain, that without the energetic goodwill of the British Government and the Palestine Administration, the Jewish National Home will remain but an aspiration, and the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate just so many words and nothing more. It is a point that should be explored at the forthcoming Zionist Congress, because it may well be that the Zionist Organisation is very much to blame for having induced, by way of reaction to its efforts, the official attitude to which we allude. Sir JOHN CHANCELLOR reminded the Commission how Palestine is holy to three religions. Of much more importance, in our view, is the fact that the Mandate consecrated the country to the National development of one people, and we wonder whether the High Commissioner is fully alive to it, at least in the spirit he should be. If not, there is poor compensation for the Jewish people in his statement that "Jewish immigration on a large scale had begun again." Unless that immigration is recognised as the necessary basis for the National re-settlement of Jews in the land, it will not greatly, if at all, help in realising the hopes and strivings of our people for generations, nor indeed the policy of the Mandate.

A United Europe.

MR. BRIAND, the French Foreign Minister, is credited with having formulated a scheme for the economic unification of all European countries. He is to submit it, so it is reported, to a meeting of the League of Nations, and he claims for it that it will be a means for securing peace not alone among the nations who subscribe to his plan, but in the world at large. Any idea with such a purpose is to be commended, and will receive universal support if on examination it is shown to be feasible. Is it, however, not unduly optimistic, looking at the relations which subsist between some of the nations of Europe, to think of them bound together even in some sort of *zollverein*? Mr. BRIAND could tell us, for instance, what new and better spirit now animates the people of his country towards Germany, and how far the tentative proposals of the British Government to renew diplomatic relations with the Russian Soviet and the manner in which in some quarters they are being received, he regards as encouraging. We wish we could think of his proposal, only the shell of which has as yet been made public, less hesitatingly; but there is no use in crying Peace! Peace! when there is no Peace. On the contrary there may be much danger in the process, and the last estate might find us worse than the first. We do not believe that these arrangements can be imposed with any success, arbitrarily. To be of real use they must spring from that general good-feeling which, among nations as among individuals, is strongest when it is founded on unity of interest. The best hope for Mr. BRIAND'S scheme is if he can induce this sentiment not as a mere formal recognition, but as a genuine heartfelt belief among the nations concerned. Even so, however, the difficulties and the risks of such a plan as his cannot be said to be entirely overcome. We need only ask ourselves whether the people of the United States are likely to view with unmitigated pleasure just now the formation, even in embryo, of a United Europe. Still, if the nations of the world cannot be brought into relations of more or less friendly co-operation, the prospects of civilisation cannot appear very roseate. And in making the endeavour upon which he is engaged, Mr. BRIAND is to be as warmly applauded as any man who seeks to establish better understanding between the nations.

For the Kiddies.

OUR contributor "MENTOR" has, throughout the many years during which he has gathered in support for the Jewish Branch of the Children's Country Holidays Fund, imposed upon himself the self-denying ordinance of refusing to ask. At least so he boasts, although he succeeds well enough in getting a hearing for his appeal which perhaps comes to very much the same thing. But we are under no such obligation, and we feel that this moment, when the great annual exodus from town to the country and seaside is beginning, is opportune to ask that the little Jewish kiddies of the slums who depend upon the Fund for being sent for a fortnight's holiday shall not be forgotten by their more materially fortunate brothers and sisters. A sum quite inconsiderable to the many who are able to spend without stint on their own holidays will

secure for some poor child happiness and health which will leave their beneficial effects long after the few days during which a respite will be secured to them from their drab lives in terribly sordid conditions. Our contributor intimates that this year he looks for a record collection—he does so every year. But it has to be conceded that this year he has particular reason, because the collection is to form a tribute of thankfulness at the recovery to health thus far of the King. We feel sure that our contributor's efforts will, as heretofore, be widely and generously supported although, as we say, those efforts, on his part at least, stop short of the somewhat elementary one of asking!

THE WEEK.

Calendar Notes.

(Tammuz 29 days).

FRIDAY, 19th July, to FRIDAY, 26th July.

(11th Tammuz to 18th Tammuz).

FRIDAY (11th *Tammuz*), 19th July ... ... Sabbath begins at 8.

SATURDAY (12th *Tammuz*), 20th July — Portion of the Law: חקת, בלק (Numbers xix. 1 to xxv. 9) *Haphtorah*: Micah v. 6 to vi. 8 [Ethics 5]

Sabbath ends (in London) at **9.59.**

THURSDAY (17th *Tammuz*), 25th July Fast of Tammuz, ending at **9.50**

FRIDAY (18th *Tammuz*), 26th July ... ... Sabbath begins at **8.**

THE DOWAGER LADY SWAYTHLING attended the luncheon of the British Indian Union, held at the Hotel Cecil, at which the Duke of Connaught was Chairman.

RABBI DR. AND MRS. STEPHEN S. WISE, of New York, spent this week in London. Dr. Wise will be a delegate to the Zionist Congress. Dr. Wise has been in conference with members of the British Government on the question of the Soviet attitude towards Jews and particularly Zionists.

THE REV. DR. A. COHEN, M.A., has made very satisfactory progress following his recent operation, and during convalescence will take a sea trip to Norway for about three weeks.

COUNCILLOR ALFRED M. URDING attended the Imperial Social Hygiene Congress, held at Livingstone Hall, London, as a delegate representing the Corporation of Liverpool.

MR. SIEGFRIED SASSOON has been awarded the Hawthornden Prize for 1929, for his book, entitled "The Memoirs of a Fox-hunting Man."

MR. NORMAN AARONS (son of the Rev. I. Aarons, of the West Ham District Synagogue) has been adopted as Prospective Candidate for the Plashet Road Ward at the next Borough Council Elections. Mr. Aarons is Hon. Secretary of the West Ham Ratepayers' Association.

THE Governing Body of the School of Oriental Studies has confirmed the appointment of Mr. I. Wartski, B.A., as Lecturer in Modern Hebrew for the Session 1929-30.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES.

MR. ADOLPH BLUMENTHAL AND MISS CAVE.

The engagement is announced from Elisabethville, Congo Belge, of Adolph, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Moses Blumenthal, of Goldingen, Courland, to Lilly, younger daughter of Flora and the late Jack Cave, of Birmingham, England.

MR. BRAHAM DEGGOTS AND MISS BENJAMIN.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Braham Deggots, of Guy's Hospital, eldest son of Mrs. and the late Mr. A. Deggots, of "Ael-y-Bryn," Pantygwyder Road, Swansea, to Evelyn, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Benjamin, Stretton House, College Square, Llanelly.

THE
Jewish Chronicle Supplement - - No. 103

GRATIS

With Next Week's issue of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

SILVER WEDDING.

MR. AND MRS. AARON FRIEDMAN, of 54, Harehills Avenue, Leeds, will celebrate their Silver Wedding on Saturday, July 27th, when they will be "At Home" from 3 to 6 p.m.

The Week's Pulpit.

Metropolitan.

TO-MORROW (SABBATH).

BAYSWATER, Chichester Place, W. ... ... Rabbi M. GOLLOP, B.A.
Subject: "The Community in Sections."

BELFAST ROAD, N. ("LIBERAL") ... ... Rev. M. L. PERLZWEIG, M.A.
(Service at 3.30) *Subject:* "Theodor Herzl."

BRIXTON, Effra Road ... ... Rabbi A. MISHCON
Subject: "The Well in the Wilderness."

DALSTON, Poet's Road, N. ... ... Rev. C. L. HEILPERN
Subject: "Anti-Semitism and its Antidote."

FINSBURY PARK, Princess Road, N. ... ... Rev. B. FERTLEMAN
Subject: "Blessings in Disguise."

GOLDERS GREEN, Dunstan Road, N.W. ... Rev. Dr. S. M. LEHRMAN, B.A.
Subject: "Eternal Problems."

HAMMERSMITH AND WEST KENSINGTON, Brook Green, W. ... Rev. S. LIPSON
Subject: "Vision."

NEW, Egerton Road, N. ... ... Rev. S. LEVY, M.A.
Subject: "Tents of Israel."

SHEPHERD'S BUSH, Poplar Grove ... ... Rev. I. ABRAMOVITCH, B.A.
(At 8.30) "*Perek.*"

ST. JOHN'S WOOD ROAD, N.W. ("LIBERAL") ... Rev. M. L. PERLZWEIG, M.A.
(Service at 11) *Subject:* "The Religious Worship of the Future."

STOKE NEWINGTON, Shacklewell Lane, E. ... Mr. J. WEINTROBE, B.A.
Subject: "Father and Son." (of Jews' College)

WEST LONDON (Reform), Upper Berkeley Street, W. ... Rev. H. F. REINHART
(Children's Service, at 10.15) *Subject:* "A Man of Spirit."

WEST LONDON (Reform), Upper Berkeley Street, W. ... Rev. Dr. M. H. HARRIS
(Service at 11) (of New York City).
Subject: "Do Our Prayers Mirror Our Beliefs?"
(At 12.30) Memorial Service to Mr. Montagu Alex. Myer.

Provincial.

TO-MORROW (SABBATH).

CARDIFF, Cathedral Road ... ... Rev. H. JEREVITCH
Subject: "Micah's Ideal and Modern Judaism."

LEEDS, Great ... ... Rev. Dr. J. ABELSON, M.A.
Subject: "Visions; True and False."

LIVERPOOL, Princes Road ... ... Rev. S. FRAMPTON, B.A.
Subject: "A Definition."

MANCHESTER, North ... ... Rev. H. FREEDMAN, B.A.
Subject: "Moses' Disobedience."

MANCHESTER, South Broughton ... ... Rev. M. M. COHEN
Subject: "Spring up, O Well; Sing ye unto it."

WEST HARTLEPOOL, Whitby Street ... ... Rev. P. CHAZAN
(To children, at 11.30) *Subject:* "מה טבו אהליך יעקב."

Particulars for inclusion in this list in the current issue must reach the Office at the latest on Wednesday morning in each week.

Jews' College.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Mr. S. JAPHET presided on Monday at a meeting of the Council of Jews' College, held at 60, London Wall. Others present were:

Rabbi Dr. Samuel Daiches, Dr. Büchler, Dr. J. Snowman, Messrs. E. N. Adler, M.A., F. D. Benjamin, H. Bentwich, LL.B., S. M. Heilbuth, E. Lesser, S. Moses, M.A., S. Newman, M.A., and J. Wassermann.

The CHAIRMAN welcomed Mr. Heilbuth to the Council as a delegate from the United Synagogue.

Arising out of the minutes of the previous meeting it was reported that Mr. A. Blashki had sent a cheque for £105, which had been invested for teachers' prizes. The matter of special awards for students had been considered by the Education Committee, and it was decided that instead of awards for special cases, the staff should consider the question of an award to every student who attains distinction by passing certain examinations.

The following recommendations of the Education Committee were submitted by the Chairman and confirmed:

That Mr. A. S. Super, a graduate of Cambridge University, be admitted a student of the College and that he be awarded a scholarship of £100 per annum, to be renewable.

That the estimate for approximately £60 from the Oxford University Press for the printing of Dr. Daiches' Essay as the Jews' College Publication No. 12, be accepted.

Dr. BUCHLER submitted his report on the results of the B.A. Honours and Inter-Arts examinations. Two students of the College, he said, Messrs. I. Fishman and L. Zacks, had passed the B.A. Examination with honours, and eight students had been entered for the Inter-Arts examination, of which the following five had been successful: Messrs. M. Berman, P. Cohen, I. H. Levine, M. Lew, and S. W. Mowchowsky. Mr. Cashdan had been awarded the external M.A. degree with first class honours.

It was agreed that the University of London Jewish Students' Union should be allowed the free use of the lecture hall of the College.

It was announced that the purchase of No. 23, Shoot-up-Hill, N.W., as a Hostel for the use of Students of the College had been completed, and that endeavours were being made to secure a site for the new College building.

IN THE COMMUNAL ARMCHAIR.

Nationalism and Peace.

By Mentor.

IN common with many thousands of other listeners I was privileged last week to hear an address over the Radio by Mr. H. G. Wells. Whatever subject Mr. Wells touches he seldom fails to adorn it with the rare perspicacity with which he is endowed. His philosophic mind penetrates any object upon which it is turned so that it is illumined at every angle and crevice. He thus presents it nearly always in a new light and creates for it a new interest. The address to which I refer dealt with the almost hackneyed one of Peace. Yet from beginning to end, it bristled with new ideas and dealt out to those who listened to it matter for pondering on. To be sure the question of Peace and of ensuring it is one than which no more intimate topic can engage the thoughts of men and women to-day. I employ the word intimate advisedly. War in modern conditions is not a matter for only the trained armies of the belligerents. It is not fought only, and as things go on will less and less be fought, by the soldiers. Certainly the victories or the defeats of the soldiers will not decide the war-struggles in which nations engage. It is the Home-front, as the phrase went during the last war, which is going finally to count, and it follows therefore that war's objective will be the civilian populations of the combatants. To gain moral mastery over the civilians rather than over the soldiers will be the aim in future warfare; and it will be gained—or attempted to be gained—by killing and slaying by burning and starving the men and women and children whom the soldiers, when they take to the field of battle, will leave behind them at home. The aeroplane and the submarine with the illimitable destructive powers, actual and potential, they possess, have brought war in all its beastly brutality right to the hearths and the homes of those people who become involved in international quarrels. War has become a very intimate topic, as Mr. Wells did not fail to show.

No one likes war; no one wishes war. Even the meretricious glory that once attached to war with its militaristic prancings, has been considerably peeled off by the mechanisation which has become war's essential. The exploits that once distinguished the soldier, are now hardly possible to even the bravest and most daring. Courage, initiative, skill—all that sort of thing has for the most part become buried in country-wide trenches, and war, for the soldier, brought down to a thing just of mud and blood. For the rest it is a means whereby one set of people can rip up the bodies of the infants of another set, and can maim and wound the womenfolk and the aged, until the civilian population on one side or the other is content to call itself defeated. And then there is the aftermath of onerous impositions placed on the losers, of well-nigh unbearable taxes on their lives and their well-being for perhaps generations! This by no means exhausts the full interpretation of modern warfare, but it suffices to show how its bare possibility is a veritable nightmare to those who think of it. Yet, and here perhaps, is the strangest phenomenon about the whole matter, though there is this universal horror of the bare possibility of war, we all feel that there is the constant chance that nation may at almost any moment lift up sword against nation and war may prevail. Many are the devices that have been proposed to obviate that chance, and Mr. Wells declares that any that have hitherto been adopted are utterly unreliable, mere broken reeds that are bound to fail.

That there is abundant reason for this belief, there is I think, little gainsaying. We have Leagues and Pacts and Treaties, all designed as bonds of Peace. But those who contrive them, are busy simultaneously with devising terrible, and yet more terrible instruments of war. And not only that. There goes along unrestrained, an encouragement of war, an applause of militarist force, an ingeminating into the minds of the peoples of the glory the grandeur and the attractiveness of war. A few days ago the nation held a service of thanksgiving to Almighty God for the recovery so far, from dire illness, of our beloved King. It was held in the great Abbey, the history of which is intertwined with the history of the country—a place which stands for Peace on Earth and Goodwill among men as the message of the faith it represents. But though the service was designedly a simple one yet it was also quasi-military in character. War was thus, however much unintended, its key-note. Again: more recently even, there was a great display of air destructives, and every possible allurement was employed to work up enthusiasm among the spectators for this branch of warfare. And so one could run through a whole list of incitements to war that are dangled before the people even of this peace-loving country—the country that by the mouths of its statesmen boasts of being intent on Peace between the nations. It is perfectly obvious—is it not?—that loathe and detest war as we may, there is a sort of evil influence that urges us to the ways of war and which we cannot cast off from us.

But then war is unthinkable if it can be avoided, and Mr. Wells devoted himself to enquiring what causes the war-urge, with a view to counteracting it. He has but one remedy, one proposal. He says that war is caused because the peoples of the world are divided into different nationalities, each with different and mostly conflicting interests. In short, he says that Nationalism is the cause of War and, therefore, he suggests that we should direct our energies to the obliteration of Nationalities and to the merging of all the peoples of the earth into one vast nation. He argues that then war would become useless and so would cease, that there would be no dispute between nations, because there would be no separate nations, all being bound by the same hopes and aspirations. There would be no enmity because there would be no rivalry, and war cannot be where enmity does not exist. Well, it occurs to me that if the world has to wait till the prophylactic against war which Mr. Wells prescribes becomes available, it may as well settle down as best it can to the conclusion that war as a question is unsolvable. Because Mr. Wells forgets, or anyway ignores the fact that Nationalism is a result rather than a cause. It is itself caused in the main by the differences of race that exist among men and women, differences of language and differences of religious belief. Can these be overcome? There has been more than one attempt to establish a universal language and every religion nurses the ideal that some day it will be the religion of all the world. But no one, so far as I am aware, has thought of any means for obliterating racial differences, and so long as they exist there will be—it is certain—segregations into separate communities, which means in the end, Nationalism. The argument pursued by Mr. Wells may be logically flawless—Nationalism is the cause of disputes between peoples of different nations, therefore cut out Nationalism and you will have peace. But the same line of reasoning could be applied to many other things. I will give but one instance. Much evil and much misery is traceable to the matrimonial state and such adjuncts as love and sexual attraction, and the relations between husbands and wives and parents and children. Would Mr. Wells cut all that sort of thing out because of the trouble it causes? To put the question is to show, I submit, the fallacy of his proposal for securing universal peace.

Moreover, however, assuming it would be possible to cut out Nationalism, would it be a good thing, even allowing that War would thereby be avoided? What a terribly more dreary and drabber place the world would be with all the people thereof run into a single mould! Without racial competition there would be little chance of progress. And if you got all the peoples together into a single nation as Mr. Wells proposes, are you sure to keep them there? Are you sure of Peace? There was war between the States of America joined though they were legally under one Government, and History provides many examples of revolution in one form and another which equally warn us of the futility of the suggestion put forth by Mr. Wells. I think it a pity that so influential and supremely able a publicist, should have pinned himself to such a scheme, because it is likely to induce people to overlook the many avenues towards peace that are practicable and are available though there may not be—I should say there is not—any sure and certain method of definitely securing it. We could teach our young on lines of peace and not as now on lines of war. History should be to them the record of the achievements of men and women in ways of pleasantness and not of battles and slaughtering, of conquests and victories by one people over another. Religion could divorce itself absolutely from war, in sentiment and in fact. Conscription could be abolished by international agreement—and so on and so on. And in this effort we Jews by tradition have a great and foremost part to play, for our mission on earth is peace. Yet we have done nothing in pursuance of it more glorious than follow obediently and unprotestingly the big drum, just as if our mission were war. We are not the only ones whose religion teaches peace. Why does not Mr. Wells appeal to all Religions to be as good as the words they all of them preach? For we may take it as axiomatic that if the Religions determined to ban war and to eliminate it from the dictionary of mankind under any pretext whatsoever, then war there would not be—and Nationalism, which like Religion is always prostituted in the interests of war, could be left to flourish and perform its natural function in the progress and uplift of Civilisation.

(Continued on next page).

Ascott House School, 36 & 37, Sussex Sq. BRIGHTON

Principal ... MAURICE JACOBS, M.A., Oxon.

Officier de l'Instruction Publique.

Early application necessary for future vacancies.

OUR TWO K's.

For the Kiddies—and the King.

As I have explained every week

the names of all subscribers to the Fund for the Jewish Children's Country Holidays this year are to be inscribed in a volume suitably bound, together with a record of the amounts they send and some introductory words explaining our effort and at the close of the collection the volume will be offered to His Majesty the King as a loyal expression of thankfulness at his recovery.

Here is our

ELEVENTH LIST.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
June and Kenneth Koster	1 5 0	D. Winrop, Boscombe ...	10 0
"In memory of Sheila Krisky, *Jahrzeit*" ...	10 6	Adrian Louis Share, Sunderland, on his second birthday... ...	1 1 0
Ruth June Henry, Birmingham, "In memory of her grandmother, Hannah Isaacson, Dublin"	10 6	Mrs. J. Gershon, Bradford	1 1 0
		Miss Ettie Steiner ...	2 6
		Joan Ruth Lazarus ...	10 6
		Amelia A. Seigal, "In memory of my dear father, Solomon Myers"	10 6
"In memory of our dear mother, Hannah Isaacson, Dublin (1st anniversary) and brother Sam"	10 6	Mrs. I. J. Hirschbein and daughters, "In loving memory of their son and brother, 2nd-Lieut. Walter Hirsch Hurstbourne"	10 6
Ruth and Ralph Brest, Brynmawr, on their sixth and first birthdays	7 0	Victor J. Alexander, Newcastle, Thank Offering...	6 0
		"In memory of my darling wife Bertha"	5 5 0
"Laurence and Audrey, Sheffield, in memory of darling Grandma Newman"	1 1 0	"Nancy, Walter, Lysbeth, 'Chucky,' Sheila, In loving memory of Uncle Walter Hurstbourne"...	5 0
Miss Barbara Sheila Shoshie and Reca Kraetter	5 0	"Gerald, Eric, 'Girlie,' Desmond Davis, in loving memory June 23, 1922"	4 0
"Uncle Max, Johannesburg"	2 2 0	"R.R."	1 1 0
Sidney Harris (aged 9) ...	5 0	Greta de Jongh, "In loving memory of my dear grandpa"	1 1 0
David Roland Stross, Leeds	10 6	Mrs. K. V. Epps	1 1 0
Miss D. Kuhnreich ...	5 0	R. Lesser, "In tender memory of my darling Dad and precious baby Percy"	10 0
"Woodford, In ever loving memory of our darling daughter, Jeannette"...	10 0	"L.B.I."	3 8
John Woolman's Second Birthday	2 0		
Rene Atkin, "In unfading memory of my darling grandma, Kate Hyman"	1 1 0		
			23 7 8
		Acknowledged last week ...	£1,005 17 1
		Total ...	**£1,029 4 9**

MY BEST THANKS TO ALL WHO HAVE SENT, AND MY SINCERE THANKS IN ADVANCE TO ALL WHO ARE GOING TO SEND.

*** *All donations in response to* "MENTOR'S" APPEAL FOR THE KIDDIES *should be addressed to* "MENTOR," *The Jewish Chronicle* OFFICE, 2, FINSBURY SQUARE, E.C.2. HE WILL ACKNOWLEDGE ALL DONATIONS IN THIS COLUMN.

COLLECTING CARDS.—Those who desire to help in this Collection by collecting personally, will be cordially welcomed. Collecting cards for the purpose may be had on application to "Mentor," at the office of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE as above. All applications should be accompanied by the names of two persons known to the collector, as a guarantee of *bona fides*.

Children's Country Holidays Fund.

HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS.

A Conference of London Visitors and Country Superintendents, convened by the Jewish Branch of the Children's Country Holidays Fund, was held on Monday, at the West Central Jewish Girls' Club, Alfred Place, Tottenham Court Road. Mr. E. L. Franklin, J.P., President of the Branch, presided.

The Conference discussed many questions appertaining to the comfort and welfare of the children, the first party of whom will be sent away next week. It was decided that not more than six children should be placed in one cottage, and that exceptional cases should be left to the discretion of the Medical Officer and the Superintendents. Superintendents were asked to post notices to parents as early as possible informing them of the safe arrival of their children. Hitherto it has been the practice for cottagers to supply the meal on Sundays to the children. The Jewish branch will now be responsible for the Sunday meal. Superintendents were asked to acquaint cottagers with the Jewish dietary laws. A suggestion that no child who reached the age of fourteen prior to the summer vacation should be sent away was not adopted.

Miss MIRIAM MOSES, J.P., appealed to Superintendents to help the visitors in conducting the children back to local stations at the completion of their holidays.

The CHAIRMAN said that they were extremely grateful to THE JEWISH CHRONICLE and "Mentor" for their work on behalf of the children. Were it not for their kindness, sympathy, and their remarkable success in extracting money from the Community, the Jewish Branch would, instead of arranging for more children to go away, have to restrict the numbers sent away and restrict the comforts of others.

Obituary.

MR. M. ALEX MYER.

The death is announced of Mr. Montagu Alex. Myer, the well-known communal worker and Secretary of the West London Synagogue, who passed away suddenly last Friday. The deceased was a very popular Club worker, particularly in the East End of London. He was for many years a keen worker at the Stepney Jewish Lads' Club, of which he was Chairman, and was on the Executive of the Association for Jewish Youth and the London Council of Social Service. He was before the war an officer in the Jewish Lads' Brigade. He was greatly interested in the work of the Samuel Myer Home. The late Mr. Myer was the founder of the Union of Hebrew and Religion Classes, and was a Manager of the Stepney Jewish Schools. He was at one time a member of the Board of Management of the Hampstead Synagogue and Chairman of the Synagogue Classes.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral was at the Golders Green Cemetery of the West London Synagogue on Monday. The Revs. Harold Reinhart and Vivian G. Simmons, B.A., the Ministers, read the Burial Service. The Rev. J. F. Stern, the Emeritus Minister of the East London Synagogue, read a portion of the service at the graveside. Prior to the removal of the body from the chapel, the Rev. H. Reinhardt delivered an address.

The relatives present included Mr. Harry Phillips and Mr. Arthur Jacobs (brothers-in-law) and Messrs. Charles, Henry, Horace and Reginald Myer. Among others present were: The Rev. M. Zeffertt, B.A. (East London Synagogue), Messrs. S. Amstell (Stepney Jewish Lads' Club), A. I. Belisha, M. Duparc, G. Friedlander (representing the Burial Society of the United Synagogue), E. M. Halsted, A. King-Hamilton, Hillier Holt, George J. Jacob, Ernest Lesser, Alfred Mocatta, I. Nathan ("Liberal" Jewish Synagogue), L. Rosenfeld, E. H. Samuel, James A. Samuel (Warden of the East London Synagogue), H. S. Schildkraut, C. Tyler, Philip S. Waley, B. M. Woolf (Association of Jewish Youth, and Jewish Lads' Brigade). A few of the boys of the Stepney Jewish Schools, with their banner, were also present. The Rev. Morris Joseph was prevented, by absence from town, from attending the funeral.

There will be a memorial service to-morrow at half-past twelve, at the conclusion of the Sabbath morning service, at the West London Synagogue. The Rev. J. F. Stern will conduct a memorial service at the Stepney Jewish Lads' Club on Sunday evening, at a quarter past nine.

SOME TRIBUTES.

The Rev. A. A. GREEN writes: Alex Myer was not an outstanding man, never thought he was and never wanted to be. But he was a good man and a Communal worker of the kind that is satisfied to do work behind the scenes that must be done if others, the principal actors, are to have anything to show. He loved and understood young people and his services to all kinds of club work among them were most valuable and self sacrificing. He never ceased to be a member of the Hampstead Synagogue even though he became Secretary of the Berkeley Street Congregation. While he was Chairman of the Hampstead Synagogue Classes more than twenty-five years ago, he insisted on my taking notice of the need for counsel together and co-operation among Religion Classes like ours throughout London. He thought there were so many points upon which we could help and learn from each other. This was the initial thought that very soon led to the establishment of the Union of Religion Classes. Neither he nor I dreamed of what it was going to become as a force in the Community, but the original conception was his and it is but right that it should be known. He stood at my side in days of great personal trial and sadness in a manner for which, after the long years, I am ever grateful.

The Stepney Jewish Lads' Club in particular and "Clubland" for Jewish youth in general, cannot yet realise the great loss they have sustained in the sudden death of Capt. M. Alex Myer. Capt. Myer threw all his energies into his Club work. He felt he had a mission to perform—that of continuing the work so nobly done by his late brother Denzil, and right well he did it. He was proud of the Club, and prouder still that the "Denzil Myer" House was "cock" house. He has gone, and hundreds of his manager and boy friends mourn his loss. The name of "Myer" will continue to be an inspiration to all Stepney Club workers and to act as an incentive to carry on the work in the same spirit and with the same energy that characterised Denzil and Alex.—From Mr. SAMUEL AMSTELL (*Hon. Secretary, Stepney Jewish Lads' Club*).

We of this Home have lost one of our best and dearest friends. As Guardian of our boys, Mr. Alex. Myer helped them in their difficulties and interested himself in their welfare as it is given to few men to do. He shared both their joys and their sorrows, and his constant delight in them was ever manifest. His unfailing kindness and sympathy on all occasions made him endeared to all who knew him.—From Mr. D. MENDOZA (*Hon. Warden, Samuel and Myer Home*).

MR. S. LEVY (Birmingham).

The death occurred last week at Harrogate, of Mr. Sol Levy, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, a member of the Council of the Birmingham Hebrew Congregation. He was in his fifty-first year. He was a native of London and was the son of the late Rev. Nathali Levi, a well-known Hebrew scholar. Mr. Levy leaves a widow and three daughters. The funeral was at Witton Cemetery and was attended by a large gathering, including representatives of the Birmingham Hebrew Congregation.

The sudden death of Mr. Sol Levy has come as a great shock to the Jewish Community of this city, where he was well respected by all sections. The ill-health from which he suffered for many years past prevented him from taking the active part in Congregational life which he would have desired, because he was deeply interested in all that pertained to Judaism and the Jewish people, both at home and abroad. He was a member of the Council of the Congregation, but was also a generous supporter of the Beth Hamedrash as well as of all the communal institutions. He was one of the first to declare his adherence to the project to re-build

the Hebrew Schools and erect a Communal Hall and a Club for juveniles; and even on his sick-bed he was eager to be informed of its progress. The late Mr. Levy inherited from his scholarly father a love for the old Jewish paths. His attachment to Orthodox Judaism was thoroughly sincere. He was broadminded and tolerant towards those from whom he differed, while holding fast to his convictions. The demise of an earnest, true-hearted Jew such as he, is more than a personal bereavement to his family. It is likewise a loss to his Community, and Birmingham Jewry shares the sorrow of his stricken widow and daughters.—From the Rev. Dr. A. COHEN.

THE LATE MR. JOSEPH PRAG.

At a meeting of the Council of the Anglo-Jewish Association, held on Sunday, tributes were paid to the memory of the late Mr. Joseph Prag. Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore, O.B.E., the President, moved the following resolution:

The Council hereby place on record their deep grief at the death of their colleague, Mr. Joseph Prag. He had been a member of the Council since 1899, of the Executive Committee since 1907 and its Chairman since 1919. In 1926 he was unanimously elected Vice-President of the Association, as some small recognition of his distinguished services. Over thirty years his interest in the work of the Association never flagged or faltered. His advice and help were invaluable, and his kindness, geniality and courtesy endeared him to all those who had the privilege of knowing him. The Council deplore his loss, and offer their deepest sympathy to his widow and children and other members of the family.

It was resolved that a copy of the foregoing resolution should be sent to Mrs. Prag.

Mr. MONTEFIORE said: "When I think of the years that Mr. Prag devoted to this Association, how much it was in his thoughts, how untiringly he championed its interests, I feel oppressed by the thought of how miserably any words of mine fall short of what could and should be said. As you all know, when Mr. Goldsmid resigned on becoming President of the Board of Deputies, Mr. Prag need only have raised a little finger to be unanimously elected his successor. He was admirably fitted for the post. His ripe experience, the universal affection with which he was regarded, the yeoman service he had rendered the Association, all these combined to make his claim irresistible. I did my best to persuade him. But he would not. Instead, he gave his help generously and in full measure to a man thirty years his junior. I would fain believe that he realised how grateful the younger man was, and that the relations that existed between us were on one side tinged with something almost like filial respect and affection. If, through communal work, one is privileged to gain the friendship of a man like him we mourn to-day the recompense is ample"

Haham Dr. M. GASTER said that he had known the late Mr. Prag for many years, and he had learned to appreciate those rare qualities—which were becoming rarer now in the Community—which he possessed. It was difficult to find a man with such ideal conceptions—unobtrusive, tenacious of purpose, deeply religious, and for ever trying to benefit his co-religionists, both here and elsewhere. Mr. Prag was one of the protagonists in the great work for Palestine. Many societies owed to him a deep debt of gratitude.

Mr. J. MELLER, O.B.E., said that Mr. Prag had given his personal service to the full. He was staunch in friendship and ready to share the public burden. It was his constant endeavour to increase appreciation of the Jewish people in the minds of their fellow citizens.

Mr. H. M. KISCH, C.S.I., speaking on behalf of the branches of the Association, said that when the annual meetings of the Association were held in the provinces Mr. Prag was always ready to give his help.

Mr. LUCIEN WOLF said that the Joint Foreign Committee associated itself with the tribute paid to Mr. Prag. Mr. Prag was an extremely valuable and devoted member of the Joint Foreign Committee and they remembered the service he had rendered many years ago in connection with the Dreyfus case; his services in connection with the Peace Conference in Paris in 1919, were of an exceptional character.

Mr. MONTEFIORE read communications from Dr. Claude G. Montefiore, the *Alliance Israélite Universelle*, the Ica and the Ort, all of which paid tribute to the work of Mr. Prag.

THE LATE MR. FRANZ PHILIPPSON.

At a meeting of the Council of the Anglo-Jewish Association, on Sunday. Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore, O.B.E., the President, paid a tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Franz Philippson. He said: "I only had the honour of knowing Mr. Philippson when he was well passed seventy, but I have never sat under a Chairman with a more alert, vigorous and penetrating mind. He had a remarkable gift for brushing aside side issues and going swiftly to the essentials of any problem. A body like the Ica necessarily receives innumerable appeals for help for this, that and the other object, all good in themselves, but affecting in only a small degree large masses. Mr. Philippson was invariably in favour of concentration on big issues, for devoting large sums to one or two objects rather than scattering help necessarily inadequate in many directions. Only a man of strong will and powerful determination can do that, and in dealing with post war problems his qualities were invaluable."

THE FUNERAL.

[*From a Correspondent*—BRUSSELS.]

Large crowds attended the funeral of Mr. Franz Philippson, the President of the Central Consistory of the Belgian Jewish Communities and President of the Ica. Among the Chief mourners were the members of the family of the deceased, including his three grandsons, who are officers in the Belgian Army. There were also present: Mr. Deveze, the Ex-Minister of National Defence, many Orthodox and Reform Rabbis, the Jewish Army Chaplain, the Minister of War, the Rector of the Brussels University, Mr. Jean Fischer, and a number of Ministers of Foreign States, including those of England, France and Poland. A message of condolence was received from the King and Queen of the Belgians. Orations were delivered at the house. Mr. Jadot referred to the great services the deceased rendered to his country during the war and to his noble philanthropic and financial record. Mr. Salomon Reinach spoke of the great work of the deceased for the Ica, the Jewish emigrants, the Pica and various libraries and museums. Mr. Philippson, he said, died like a soldier on duty in his Presidential Chair. Mr. Lambert, in the name of the Central Consistory of the Belgian Jewish Communities, described the devotion of the deceased to the welfare of the Communities. Mr. Bercovitch spoke in the name of the Central Committee of Jewish Charities. A representative of the Museum subsidised by the deceased and Chief Rabbi Dr. Ginsburger also spoke.

Representatives of the King and Queen and the Cabinet attended a memorial service, which was held at the Great Synagogue.

OTHER RECENT DEATHS.

Mr. Leopold Bailt, the Chairman of the Berlin Exchange of Products and a former President of the Executive of the Berlin Jewish Community, has died in Berlin at the age of seventy.

The death has occurred in Frankfort, at the age of fifty-seven, of the eminent authority on criminal law, Professor Berthold Freudenthal.

The famous opera singer, Mr. Boruch Abelman, has died in Warsaw. A large number of Jewish artists and admirers attended the funeral.

Wills and Bequests.

Among other Wills recently proved is the following:

	Gross.
COHEN, MRS. ANNIE, of 62, Victoria Street, Sheffield (net personalty £296)	£3,021

Mr. HARRIS COHEN, of 25, Mexborough Avenue, Chapeltown, Leeds who died intestate, left £6,162. with net personalty £4,149.

Jewish Religious Education Board.

Mr. ERNST H. SCHIFF presided at a meeting of the Board on Wednesday, at 36, Hallam Street.

Prior to the meeting, a meeting of the contributors was held when the delegates to the Board were elected. Mr. Schiff suggested that in future this meeting should be held prior to the prize distribution.

The Rev. I. GOLDSTON welcomed Mr. Schiff and moved a vote of condolence with the widow of the late Mr. J. Prag. He announced that the Board would receive a legacy of £300 free of duty from the late Emma Goldsmid, which would be invested by the Board. Arrangements for the appeal dinner to be held were discussed and a promise of £500 from the Treasurer, Mr. Cohen, was announced.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, Mr. A. Franklin was elected delegate to the Jewish War Memorial and Mrs. Eichholz delegate to the Jewish Health Organisation. The draft report was accepted, and it was agreed, on the motion of Mrs. EICHHOLZ, to prefix to it a report of the objects of the Board.

On the motion of Mr. COHEN, the balance-sheet was adopted.

Reports of classes visited during the year were also read.

A discussion on the position of the Gravel Lane School and on the question of the termination of the appointment of the Superintendent, Mr. Kleinman, followed. The CHAIRMAN asked the Press not to report the discussion.

Agudath Yisrael.

CONFERENCE TO BE CONVENED.

A meeting of the Committee of the London *Agudah* was held on Sunday. Mr. Joseph Weil presided. Rabbi Dr. Kirzner regretted that the work for the *Keren Hatorah* had not been more active. The position of the *Yeshibot*, he said, was a terrible one, and it was the duty of Anglo Jewry to participate adequately in the relief work. Mr. H. A. Goodman spoke on the Jewish Agency question and the attitude thereto of the *Agudah*. The matter, he said, would be finally dealt with at the *Kenesio Gedolo*. The London *Agudah* had been represented at the Anglo-Jewish Agency Conference, but had refrained from voting on the resolutions. He felt convinced that the most serious consideration would be given to the Agency problem by the *Kenesio*, but the *Agudah* could not be expected to be responsible for non-religious schools in the Holy Land. Rabbi Ferber thought that the English *Agudah* should be re-organised. For that purpose a joint conference of the *Agudah* and the *Keren Hatorah* will be held on Monday, August 5th, in London. At that Conference a report will be given on the *Agudah's* activities, and the delegates to the *Kenesio* (World Congress) of the *Agudah* will be elected. Mr. Zimmerman was appointed Organising Secretary.

RECEIVED.

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND.—Collected at the wedding of Miss E. Tenenbaum and Mr. A. Gluksman, £1 15s. Collected by Messrs A. Brown and Reuben Cohen on the occasion of the Silver Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. C. Levy, to inscribe their names in the Golden Book, £21.

HOME FOR JEWISH INCURABLES.—"In memory of Daniel Jacobs," 10s.

POPLAR TALMUD TORAH.—Collected by the Baal Simcha at the marriage of Miss Cecilia Rose to Mr. Hyman Lyons, £2 2s.

COLLECTED by Messrs. D. Taglicht and N. Konskier as follows: Poplar Talmud Torah £4 10s., Bethnal Green Talmud Torah £2, Gt. Garden Street Talmud Torah £2, Brick Lane Talmud Torah £2.

MILE END AND BOW TALMUD TORAH.—Given on the occasion of the wedding of Mr. I. Bass and Miss Greenblatt, by Mr. J. Greenblatt £1 11s. 6d. and Mr. P. Harris £1 1s.

COMMERCIAL ROAD TALMUD TORAH.—Given on the occasion of the wedding of Mr. I. Bass and Miss Greenblatt, by Mr. J. Greenblatt £1 11s. 6d. and Mr. P. Harris £1 1s.

PER MRS. S. E. SKLAN and given by Mr. M. Shara to celebrate the wedding of Miss S. Shara to Mr. S. Marovitch: Home for Incurables (North London Aid Society) £2 2s., Home for Aged Jews £2 2s., Home of Rest £3 3s., Metropolitan Hospital Jewish Aid Society £2 2s., Jewish Hospital (No. 6 Branch) £1 1s., Queen's Hospital £1 1s., Yeshivah Etz Chaim £6 6s., Yeshivah Breakfast Fund £5 5s.

PER MRS. S. E. SKLAN and given by Mr. Marovitch to celebrate the wedding of Miss S. Shara to Mr. S. Marovitch: Jewish Maternity Home £2, Home for Aged Jews £2, Home of Rest £2, Brick Lane Talmud Torah £2, Home for Incurables (North London Aid Society) £2.

COLLECTED by Mr. L. Bernstein at the wedding of Mr. Eker's daughter (including 20s. from Mr. Jacob Mann), to be distributed as follows: Redmans Road Talmud Torah 30s., Brick Lane Talmud Torah 30s., Yeshibah Etz Chaim 30s., Booth Street Society 10s.

Conference of Anglo-Jewish Preachers.

PAPERS AND DISCUSSIONS.

Moses Mendelssohn Bi-Centenary.

The Conference of Anglo-Jewish Preachers opened at Jews' College on Tuesday morning. The President, the Chief Rabbi of the British Empire, was in the chair, and among those present were:

Haham Dr. Gaster, Dayanim H. M. Lazarus, M.A., and L. Mendelsohn, M.A. Rabbis H. Cohen, Dr. Salis Daiches, Dr. Samuel Daiches, Dr. I. Epstein, M. Ginsberg, B.A., M. Gollop, B.A., M. Levy, L. Miller, J. Newman, B.A., and H. Swift, the Revs. I. Aarons, Dr. J. Abelson, M.A., I. Abrahamovitch, B.A., M. Adler, D.S.O., A. Barnett, B.A., M. Bloch, B.A., H. Bornstein, B.A., M. Brown, B.A., I. K. Cosgrove, B.A., E. Drukker, B.A., W. Esterson, B. Fertleman, S. Frampton, B.A., H. Freedman, B.A., N. Goldston, Dr. I. Goller, H. Goodman, John Harris, J. Israelstam, B.A., B. Jerevitch, E. Kahan, B.A., Dr. S. M. Lehrman, B.A., Ph.D., W. Levin, E. Levine, M.A., S. Levy, M.A., B. B. Lieberman, M.A., S. Lipson, I. Livingstone, Dr. A. Marmorstein, B. N. Michelson, B.A., H. Olivestone, H. L. Price, L. Rabinowitz, M.A., J. Rabbinowitz, B.A., A. Rose, M. S. Simmons, M.A., V. G. Simmons, B.A., J. F. Stern, C.B.E., M. Zeffertt, B.A., and Dr. A. Büchler.

Introductory Service.

An Introductory Service was held on Monday afternoon at St. John's Wood Synagogue, and was conducted by the Rev. H. L. PRICE, assisted by the choir. After מנחה, Mr. GUSTAVE TUCK, a Warden of the Synagogue, opened the Ark, and the CHIEF RABBI OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE read the Prayer for the Royal Family. Appropriate scriptural verses were rendered by the Rev. H. L. PRICE.

DAYAN DR. FELDMAN, in the course of his sermon, said that as messengers of God, Ministers were called upon to reclaim and affirm Judaism in each of its three aspects—as ideal, as ethics and as ritual. Many of our Jewish Ideals, he said, are at last driving a wedge into the speech, if not yet into the deeds of mankind. Conceptions, like the Unity of God and the harmony of the Universe, the humanity of man and the dignity of labour, the ideals of Peace and social justice, are gradually penetrating into the thought and language of our age. The Jewish origin of these ideals must be reasserted. This would supply Jewish youth with a powerful spiritual stimulus and a legitimate ethnic pride. They could tell the world with pride what a vast store of spiritualising energy is contained in the legacy of Israel. As regards ethics there was an ever repeated attempt to contrast the spontaneity of Prophetism with the petrification of Rabbinism, for the purpose of undermining the strength of the orthodox position. They must not allow the unwarranted implication to gain ground that Rabbinism has ousted Judaism as ethics. Jewish morality and social justice in their highest forms are essentials of the rabbinic Jewish way of life. Two main causes are responsible for the growing decline in practical Jewish observance: lack of knowledge and lack of opportunity. A greater regard could be secured for Jewish ceremonial observance if its meaning, its religious value and national implication were more clearly realised. Jewish religious education is happily waking up to this necessity, and there are other hopeful signs of improvement such as the new Popular Commentary on the Bible. But there is a lack of facility and opportunity for Jewish observance which is playing havoc with Jewish life. The inroad on the Sabbath is catastrophic in its effects. Facility for keeping the Sabbath as a day of rest and spiritual recreation will alone save it. The Ministers must bend their energies to remedying this evil, although the principal power of redressing this weakening of the Sabbath lies with the Jewish laity in the world of commerce and industry. Let these confer and take counsel together how to save the Jewish Sabbath. Let them begin by a little more self-sacrifice in affording facilities for Sabbath observance to their Jewish employees. These, said Dayan Feldman, are some of the vital needs in the cause of present day Judaism which Ministers are called upon to realise and to meet. To grapple effectively with the situation they must have the help of the lay community. Again, more men are needed; large areas in London and the Provinces have been for a long time, and still are, inadequately equipped with Spiritual guidance. There are large numbers of clubs, societies, and movements in which Jewish religious influence is wanting. Special men are required to undertake special tasks, among which is the popular presentation of Jewish religious knowledge, and its diffusion among the growing youths and adults. The lay community, always charitable and philanthropic, has not yet fulfilled its responsibilities in matters religious and educational. The war resulted in some of the more glaring gaps in this direction being filled. But even that cataclysm produced comparatively small results. They must look to the years of Peace to bring in a richer harvest.

The Service concluded with עלינו and אדון עולם.

Opening Addresses.

The proceedings on Tuesday opened with a prayer by Dayan Dr. FELDMAN, after which Dr. HERTZ delivered the opening address.

Beginning by quoting the words "Where there is no vision the people perish, he that keepeth the law, happy is he," the Chief Rabbi said that vision was Israel's greatest need to-day. He then referred to those critics who laughed at their gatherings and who, in advance, pronounced their conferences as futile. There was only one thing to do with these critics and that was to disregard them. That was not a layman's meeting and it made no difference whether laymen liked their programme or not. Referring to the status of the Jew as a citizen throughout the world, he said that one of the most striking facts in recent Jewish history was the rise of new Jewries in the heart of Latin America and the Jewish resolve to re-build Palestine as indicated by the practically unanimous adoption of the Jewish Agency idea. Referring to the *Yeshibah* which had been established 25 years ago in this country, he said that although he did not always admire its aims and its atmosphere it had done solid good in educating hundreds of young men and giving them a rabbinical grounding. He hoped that the appeal which would shortly be issued for the *Yeshibah* would be generously responded to. The Chief Rabbi spoke of the part played by Jews in the Peace Movement, and hoped that the example set here and in Germany in the establishment of Peace Societies would be followed by the Jewries of other countries. The campaign in favour of Calendar Reform, said Dr. Hertz, was carried on in this country, and the public did not really appreciate its seriousness. Another matter which should grieve them was the prohibition of *Shechita* in Norway. The unsatisfactory position in Russia was well known; 59 Synagogues had been confiscated, together with 350 churches of the other denominations. It was the Jewish communists who were responsible for the fact that the number of Synagogues confiscated was so much larger in proportion to the Jewish population than the other places of worship. The fact had to be realised that Bolshevism was the enemy of Jewish culture. A letter had been sent him asking him to appeal for the Jewish Rabbis in Russia. They were placed in the very lowest category when it came to applications for dwellings or hospital aid. He appealed to them to raise at least £10 each and if possible £25 to help these unfortunate people, who were really martyrs. He hoped that the Standing Committee would consider this matter and that it would receive the whole-hearted support from every member of the Conference.

In England and Germany, continued Dr. Hertz, there was a new spirit of antagonism against "religious Hebraism," and in this connection he referred to the last Headmasters' Conference, at which the fear was expressed of children being taught the God of the Old Testament, and to certain utterances made at the last Nonconformist Conference. Such sneers as those to which he had just referred looked like becoming more virulent in future. It was their duty to see to it that they were more than ever well armed against these growing attacks on Judaism and the Bible. Theirs was an age of confusion. There were no definite standards of real values. The status of the Jewish clergy, however, was improving constantly, and a striking instance of such improvement was the coming into existence since they last met of the Pensions Fund for the clergy for which that Conference was mainly responsible.

In this country, said Dr. Hertz, a new cause of confusion had arisen for the laymen, and that was in regard to the nomenclature of Rabbi. He had dealt fully with some aspects of this question some years ago. While in this country there had been a definite standard of knowledge and of attainment before a man was entitled to be styled Rabbi, unfortunately that definite standard was being undermined, and men were now calling themselves Rabbis who had absolutely broken with Rabbinism and who did not recognise any authority in the Rabbinic scheme of life. There was an alarming cheapening of the title of Chief Rabbi, because every village in Galicia and Hungary had a Chief Rabbi. Jewish scholarship in England, said Dr. Hertz, was of a very creditable nature, but some of the things which had been published in the name of scholarship must be ranked among the very worst, and in a few cases were absolute rubbish.

Haham Dr. GASTER delivered an address on "Moses Mendelssohn's Influence on Modern Jewry." Before reading the paper, Dr. Gaster said that whether there was unity or not on matters affecting the future of the Zionist Movement, he must differ from the conclusions arrived at by their Chairman. Dr. Gaster dealt with Moses Mendelssohn's youth and the conditions under which he lived. The highest aim of his life was to harmonise his religious convictions with those philosophical results which he had attained by his speculations and by his work. It was, however, his translation of the Bible which brought about the greatest change in Jewish life, and not his Jewish speculations. With Mendelssohn, Jewish science was born. He taught the Jews that they must learn to know and identify themselves with the spirit of the past and at the same time go hand in hand with the spirit of the times. They had to contribute their quota to the enrichment of the world. That renaissance which started with the work of Mendelssohn in Berlin, had created a new life and a new knowledge of Judaism. Jewish science was developed; Jewish history came into its own; Jewish literature became better understood; the Talmud was properly understood for the first time. He agreed with Mendelssohn when he wrote that if they were to go on they could not go back to the anachronistic institution of the *Yeshiba*, which would not help them one jot. He was not one to say that the Talmud was not of the highest importance by itself. But they must have their seminaries, their great educational institutions at the universities in order to spread that wide, luminous and true understanding of Judaism. The *Yeshiba*, said Dr. Gaster, served no purpose. Mendelssohn had left them a great tradition, a great example which had fructified in the 19th century.

The Rev. A. A. GREEN presided when the Conference met on Tuesday afternoon.

The Future of the Anglo-Jewish Ministry.

The Rev. V. G. SIMMONS, B.A., read a paper on the above subject, of which the following is an abstract:—

There are three vital considerations before us in considering the future of the Anglo-Jewish Ministry: Preparation for the Ministry; the relation of members of the Ministry to each other; and the place of the Minister in the Jewish Community. The education of young men for the Ministry must be wider and more comprehensive than hitherto. With the vastly increased scope of interests of the laity, it is essential that the Minister in his training shall no longer confine himself to purely religious subjects. His point of view must be broadened, so that he can sympathise with the difficulties of his congregants in their everyday lives. He must have systematic training; first in philosophy, and then he should obtain a disciplined acquaintance with one of the great forms of Art, which constitute such an inspiring and refining influence in the modern world. He should also have a know-

ledge of the principles of politics in their higher sense, and of commerce. Ignorance of commercial life in the present age forms one of the most serious barriers between the Minister and his congregation, the bulk of which is engaged in commerce. Some knowledge of comparative religion, and in particular of the main forms of Christianity, is also essential for the future Minister. It is only by possession of a much wider culture that the Ministry in the future can claim its rightful place and can exercise a profound influence on the lives of the people. Because the Minister has appeared in the past as a specialist, it has led to the impression that Religion is a special department of life, instead of something which should illumine every single sphere of human activity. The dangers and difficulties which are recognised as lying ahead of the Jewish Ministry are common to all sections of Judaism. The exclusion from this Conference of the Ministers representing one section of the Community does not imply that we are really wholly separated in the work which we all alike attempt to carry on. We are all equally members of a most sacred calling. There is a vicious circle of difficulties besetting the Ministry which must somehow be broken: the theory and practice of lay government of Synagogues and Communal Institutions; the materialistic outlook of the modern Jew; the increasing gulf between the requirements of Jewish Law and the modern life of the Jew; a far too narrow education of candidates for the Ministry; the appalling inadequacy of the stipends of Ministers; the increasing dearth of the best type of young men as candidates for the Ministry; the lack of confidence in the Minister as leader, organiser and spiritual guide; the autocracy vested in the spiritual head of the Community; the lack of executive power of the Minister—which comes back to the first problem of the lay government of Synagogues and Communal Institutions. There are four clearly separate

SECTIONS IN THE ANGLO-JEWISH COMMUNITY.

which, except in certain branches of philanthropic work, carry on their separate activities with jealousy and suspicion of the other sections, and in at least two cases with a vowed antagonism one to the other. The largest section in Anglo-Jewry is presided over by a spiritual chief on the one hand and guided on the other by laymen who administer the affairs of the Synagogue, etc. Financial control is vested in them in such a way as to prevent successfully any opposition to their wills. The Minister is obliged to bow to the decisions of the lay Board, and there exists no Court to decide disputes outside what is called Jewish Law, a code which was last revised three hundred years ago. The Chief Rabbi's authority is supreme in spiritual affairs, but outside them is ill-defined and hardly ever enforced. Neither the present nor the last incumbent of this high office has adopted any system of delegation of duties, or any other than personal pastoral visitation; nor has he created any machinery by which innumerable questions can be answered and many urgent problems solved. Men who do not conform to Orthodoxy nevertheless are elected to and exercise authority in the lay counsels controlling Synagogue affairs. Often the Minister finds himself attached to a Congregation to which he is unsuited, and compelled to associate with ill-educated colleagues over whom he has no real authority, and to submit to lay leaders with little knowledge of or respect for religious affairs or their representatives. There is a very widespread desire for the modernisation of Jewish Law and practice, but a professedly impotent Rabbinate powerless or unwilling, or both, to relax or modify ancient laws and customs in conformity with modern needs. An exceptionally wealthy Community, nevertheless, cannot find adequate money for high efficiency in religious organisation, or for the advancement of the spiritual interests of the Community, however lavish they may be in supporting charities. To correct these difficulties, it appears to me that we should first encourage through a wider education of candidates, through better pay and more freedom, a higher standard of qualification for the Ministry. Secondly, we must bring about a better relationship and closer cohesion between the work of all members of the Anglo-Jewish Ministry. Thirdly, we must give the Community the will to demand a higher power of leadership from us and our successors, by raising the status and increasing the authority of our office. There should be

A MORE FREQUENT EXCHANGE OF PULPITS.

We should put aside the smaller differences and work together for the welfare of *Kelal Yisrael*. After all this time, spiritual authority is still centralised, despite the plea raised by the Rev. J. F. Stern nearly twenty years ago for the institution of District Rabbis. Our training institutions on the one hand and our conditions of service on the other are in such a state that the cultured young English Jew will not join us, and his parents shut out the Ministry from among the possible callings of their son. I want to urge upon you the necessity of fighting more courageously, more selflessly and with a sense of greater personal independence for those aims which many of us hold to be just and true. The Jew is characteristically difficult to lead, which is all the more reason why we should endeavour to guide by the example of qualities and methods which can never fail to earn admiration and respect. Nevertheless, there is a vast deal for the future of the Ministry which can only be accomplished by the Community itself, through its lay leaders. There is far too much domination and the desire to feel and to show worldly power on the part of men with money and social influence *vis-a-vis* the individual Minister. The Synagogue is a religious institution, and in all things (except finance) concerning its welfare the Minister should be the leader, and the Minister alone. Jews and Jewesses of England! Responsibility for the Ministers you choose is your own. Having chosen them, you must give them not merely consultative but executive powers, and must expect of them religious leadership and spiritual inspiration. These problems are clamouring for solution to-day, and it is our duty to bring before the Community the grave dangers to its religious future which the *laissez faire* policy of the past involves. Man advances; the hands of the clock cannot be put back; no, not by the most sacrosanct of written laws, by the most perfect of ancient institutions, by the most determined opponents of progress. The Anglo-Jewish Ministry of the future will in any case be different from ours. I believe it will be stronger, more courageous, more efficient, will be entrusted with greater power and will possess the right not only to serve but to direct, not only to preach but to carry out, not only to love but to lead. Our calling is the greatest in the world. If we can only inspire Israel to hope and work for the coming of the time when the noblest types of men—and perhaps of women, too—will find their highest destiny in the service of God and Man, then in truth may all the Lord's people become prophets and the mission of the Jewish Minister, nay, of the Jew himself, will be fulfilled.

Discussion.

Dr. ABELSON said that it would be very detrimental to their calling if the laity got the impression that the Minister had a "commercial mind." What would raise the status of the Ministry would be the possession of greater scholarship by the Ministers. The Jewish laity—the Christian too—expected a spiritual leader to be a bit of a visionary, a dreamer, a mystic; that engendered confidence and respect. He deplored the fact that there was such a thing for Jews' College as a B.A. degree in Semitics. It ought to be abolished. There was a talk of appointing a lecturer on Jewish Theology at Jews' College. What Jews' College was far more in need of was a lecturer on English and general literature and philosophy—a lecturer on Humanities, and the lecturer should be a Christian rather than a Jew. He also failed to see how any body like Anglo-Jewry could be expected to be united in religious thought. That idea did more harm than good. It was impracticable. But he fully endorsed Mr. Simmons's indignation at the bickering that was going on between the different schools of Anglo-Jewish Judaism to-day. Sermons and affirmations which aimed at insulting and ridiculing "Liberal" Judaism did no good whatsoever.

The CHIEF RABBI interrupted to say that he objected to that phrase, and he asked Dr. Abelson to withdraw it.

Dr. ABELSON said he would withdraw it, and he went on to say that in this connection he believed that the Anglo-Jewish Press was a very great sinner. The Minister of an Anglo-Jewish Congregation should be given real leadership and real religious authority. Ministers were spiritually impotent and to aggravate the trouble, they were financially poor. Anglo-Jewry worshipped wealth. It bowed and scraped before a rich man. To be a leader one had to be rich. The Minister was a poor man and hence, in all things that really mattered he was not taken seriously. To ensure a better future for the Anglo-Jewish Ministry what was wanted was a better educated laity.

The Rev. E. DRUKKER said that the particular section of Jewry which Mr. Simmons had in mind had not been excluded so much as they had excluded themselves by the attitude which they had taken up in regard to some of the holiest teachings of the Jewish religion. He instanced the question of *Get*. They had been guilty of many crimes against world Jewry which could never be forgotten and they had created a gulf between themselves and the Jewries of the world which could never be bridged. They (the Ministers) would resist to the uttermost any attempt to bring into the Conference the men responsible for such outrages.

Rabbi GOLLOP, B.A., said that the Anglo-Jewish Ministry had not got the confidence of the Community. In the first place the Community wanted a man who knew his Judaism and who was honest. The Community did not feel that there was always that sincerity among Ministers that there ought to be. Another thing which the laity wanted of the Minister was that he should be spiritual. In this connection Rabbi Gollop mentioned card playing which did not increase respect for the Minister.

Dayan LAZARUS, M.A., said they must not be unmindful of the efforts made by the Jewish War Memorial to raise the standard and status of the Jewish Ministry.

The Rev. I. LIVINGSTONE (Hon. Secretary of the Conference) said they ought to be broadminded enough to recognise that all forms of life were full of variety and that there was room for variations in every type of race and Faith. A very important function of the Minister, he thought, was his ability and his willingness to represent the Jewish Community in the public and civic life of the particular town or city in which he happened to live.

The CHIEF RABBI said that the strength of Judaism lay in the co-operation of the spiritual leaders and religious guides with the laymen. Character did not depend upon university degrees. He hoped that the day would never come when the Ministry would be a paying profession. That would mean that there would be no difficulties, that there would be no tasks to be overcome, and that there would be no chance of disinterested service. It was not true, however, to say that the two sections of Anglo-Jewry did not work together. He had never excluded anyone from taking part in charitable endeavour which was strictly not theological, simply because that person did not belong to the traditional camp of Judaism. He had himself nominated Mr. Claude Montefiore to be Vice-President of the Jewish Peace Society. But he absolutely denied that it was honest to invite men who were fundamentally opposed to the very foundations of the Jewish religion to sit with them as equal members at a religious conference.

Ministers and Card-Playing.

The Rev. A. A. GREEN said that he would ask their friends to be tolerant in the matter of card-playing. But he would say this: If a Minister sat down to play cards for more money than he could afford to lose, he was doing wrong. His point was that if a Minister played cards and he got worried about how his finances were going, and he played for high stakes and at a rate which made him lose his temper and dignity, it was exceedingly wrong of him to go on playing when he began to lose. His ideal of a Jewish Pastor and Preacher was that there should be love and understanding between Minister and congregation so that he was listened to whatever he said. His greatest hope, he said, for the Ministry of the future in this country would begin to be realised as soon as he saw an honest endeavour on the part of all of them to tell the laymen that they were Jews equally with themselves, and that there was no division at all either in duty or responsibility.

"Moses Mendelssohn as a Philosopher."

Dayan H. M. LAZARUS, M.A., presided at Wednesday morning's sitting. He congratulated Dr. Salis Daiches on behalf of the delegates upon his completion of twenty-five years' service in the Ministry. They rejoiced with him that his service in the Ministry had achieved so much by the force of his character, and particularly by his having taken such a very active part in trying to unify the congregations in the north.

Rabbi Dr. SALIS DAICHES read a paper on "Moses Mendelssohn as a Philosopher," of which the following is an abstract:—

The influence of Locke's analysis of human understandings can be traced right through Mendelssohn's career as a thinker. Locke's system, which involves the rejection of "innate ideas," the placing of experience and of "common sense" or common reason in the forefront of all philosophical speculation and the rationalistic interpretation in religion, implying freedom of thought and full toleration of all dissenters, proved very acceptable to Moses Mendelssohn. Mendelssohn's moral outlook was to a large extent a product of Jewish teaching on the one hand and of the English and Scottish schools of thought on the other. The metaphysics of Christian Wolff, based on the monadology of Leibniz, was with some modifications upheld by Mendelssohn right to the end, even when in his declining years he realised that the Leibniz-Wolff system was undermined by Kant's re-examination of human reason. To Mendelssohn the value of metaphysics consisted in the help it gave to prove the existence of God and the immortality of the soul and to demonstrate the binding force of the principles of morality. He was always ready to go a long way to reconcile opposing principles of thought by divesting them of their technical terms and giving them an interpretation which would make conciliation possible. In his first "Philosophical Dialogues" he established a connection between theories of Leibniz and Spinoza, while in his last work, "Morgenstunden," he sought to reconcile the rationalism of the German philosophers with the "common-sense philosophy" of the Scottish thinkers and of Rousseau. Although always ready to base his ideas on the systems of others, Mendelssohn made some noteworthy contributions to philosophy. He displayed a great deal of originality of thought in dealing with problems of psychology and æsthetics in his "Letters on the Sensations." He was awarded the prize of the Berlin Royal Academy for a treatise on "Evidence in Metaphysical Sciences," a theme set by the Academy and discussed by several competitors, including Immanuel Kant, who was awarded the *Proxime Accessit*, and who thus had the startling experience of being beaten by a Jewish bookkeeper engaged at his employer's office during the best part of the day and liable to be expelled from the Prussian capital as a foreigner at a moment's notice. The conclusions Mendelssohn arrived at were deemed to be important, not only because of the certainty they imparted to metaphysical investigation, but because of the confirmation they provided for the postulates of natural religion and the accepted principles of morality. His writings had a great influence on, and in a sense paved the way for, the philosophy of Kant, with whom he was in frequent communication. That Kant attached great importance to Mendelssohn's views may be gathered from the fact that he devoted a chapter of his "Critique of Pure Reason" to a refutation of Mendelssohn's proof of the survival of the soul as an indestructible substance. The question of the immortality of the soul Mendelssohn regarded as the greatest metaphysical problem and dealt with in the second dialogue of his "Phædon." There is no doubt that even where Mendelssohn showed no originality of thought in dealing with philosophical problems, the beauty of sentiment, attractiveness of style and clarity deserved the homage paid to him as the modern Plato. He was a powerful protagonist of religious and political freedom, which he regarded as in the highest interest of both religion and the State. He held that organised religion could only teach, persuade and guide—but it could not punish and coerce. He condemned the weapon of excommunication, whether used by Church or Synagogue, while as a philosopher he argued that Jewish emancipation was a corollary of the separation of Church and State, for which he pleaded. Mendelssohn approved of Judaism, because it seemed to him the most rational religion. Although extremely tolerant towards others, he was strictly observant himself of Jewish law and ritual. He condemned Jewish self-abnegation, as he did the friendly attitude of Christians who were actuated by conversionist tendencies. With magnificent courage he attempted to reconcile Spinoza's conception of God with the postulates of natural religion, at a time when Spinoza's name was anathema. A characteristic feature of Mendelssohn's work as philosopher was his avowed desire to spread a rational conception and understanding of God and His ways. In spite of the influence exercised upon him by the great European thinkers, it was Judaism that guided his thoughts and shaped his ideas throughout his life.

The Menace of Calendar Reform.

The CHIEF RABBI introduced Congressman Sol. Bloom, of New York, a member of the Committee on foreign affairs, who has been opposing in America the proposed Calendar Reform.

Congressman BLOOM used a calendar Chart which described the plan for calendar revision that would involve a "blank day" at the end of each year, thus causing the Sabbath of the Jews and Sabbath-observing Christians to move backward through the week. He pointed out how the infliction of a new calendar would mean annoyance to millions of people, and would offer nothing of substantial value. He warned them not to say to themselves that this reform would never materialise—it could not be done. In America there was a united front on the part of Jewry in opposing the proposed change in the Calendar. But, he urged, they must make the nations of the world appreciate the seriousness of the matter, because the League of Nations was taking the matter up and there was much money behind the movement.

The rest of the morning session was devoted to a discussion on Dr. Daiches' paper.

Dayan L. MENDELSOHN, M.A., said that what was lacking in Mendelssohn's philosophy was the historic exposition of his subject, and the chief thing they missed in his philosophy was a real exposition of *Jewish* philosophy. It was curious how little of his philosophy was contained in his commentaries. Mendelssohn showed how it was possible to be a traditional Jew and at the same time to be a highly cultured and educated man.

The Chief Rabbi, the Chairman and the Revs. S. Levy, M.A., and L. Rabinowitz, M.A., also took part in the discussion to which Dr. Daiches replied.

The afternoon session, presided over by the Rev. EPHRAIM LEVINE, M.A., was partly devoted to an address by Mr. Cecil H. Kisch, on behalf of the Council of the Jewish War Memorial, who explained the details of the "Synagogue Provident and Pensions Fund."

A discussion followed, and the CHIEF RABBI asked the Press not to report the discussion. The Chairman put it to the Conference that no report should appear, either of the discussion or of Mr. Kisch's address. This was carried.

The Jewish Conception of Man.

The Rev. Dr. S. M. LEHRMAN, B.A., read a Paper on the above subject, of which the following is a résumé:

By studying the place held by man in the scheme of the universe, from the Jewish standpoint, one may realise the supremacy of Judaism over all other faiths. In the story of the Creation, the central emphasis is placed on Man, and he is regarded almost as of an angelic rank, all nature being moulded to meet his requirements. Judaism has never regarded man as the helpless object of fate. Christianity, on the other hand, painted man as a being soiled by sin, doomed to sorrow, fated to die an ignominious death unless he had received perfect atonement for a sin never committed by him, by placing an implicit faith in the Divinity of Jesus of Nazareth. The Rabbis placed Man at the very apex of the universe, demonstrating his greatness by referring to his likeness to his Maker and insisting on the equality of all men by reason of their common descent from Adam and Eve. They forbade the despising of Man. Israel was the first to teach the belief that human life is divine, and that the family of Mankind are loving children of one Father. Whereas Greek philosophy, differentiating between form and matter, made the soul the Heavenly substance and the body a source of evil, Judaism regards both together as the perfect theistic being. Judaism allots to Man a perfect freewill, thus giving him complete ethical responsibility, although guided and influenced by Divine intervention. Christianity which, as a philosophy and religion, is drawn partly from Athenian thinkers and partly from early Hebraic thought, has no specific doctrine of Man. Indeed, Jesus with his malicious diatribes against the Pharisees, and all those who refused to subscribe to his new teachings, calling them vipers and whited sepulchres, did not show any special regard for man's personality. Again, the idea of the Fall of Man is quite alien to Judaism and was adopted by the Church. The Rabbis never regarded Man as a corrupt being, but rather as one inclined to sin but urged to conquer his evil inclination. Although Man was not regarded as born a sinner, neither was he regarded as capable of attaining to sinlessness. The Rabbis regarded the evil impulse in Man as an idispensable factor in individual and national life. The Bible must never be regarded as a scientific text book. It cannot pronounce the latest theories of those modern sciences that were then unborn.

THE DARWINIAN THEORY

may scientifically account for many problems, but it leaves far greater ones still unsolved. The Jewish view of Man tries to account for his goodness, genius, moral enthusiasm; and the view that Man descends from the anthropoid apes will never explain why Man is God-like, nor whence his lofty thoughts emanate. Again, science has not always proved itself infallible, and some of the leading opponents of the evolutionary theory are scientists themselves. All the civilised nations of antiquity regarded Man as made by God. There would be no inspiration for Man, if he did but regard himself as an ephemeral phenomenon. Jewish teaching places him as a beloved child and co-labourer of God. Jewish salvation is taught to be achievable, not only by a feeling of repentance and by confession, but by repentance and good deeds, so that Man can never be completely estranged from his Creator. Although the *Torah* is reticent on the subject of eschatology, the Bible undoubtedly teaches the immortality of the soul. Indeed, for Judaism to deny immortality would be equivalent to its denying the love and justice of God, which are essential doctrines of Judaism. The paucity of Divine statements on the subject of life after death in the Bible was probably the reaction from the morbid Egyptian obsession with death. The idea of immortality was a fundamental of our faith, years before Plato and Aristotle. Thus, Judaism regards Man as the glory of the world who, although only given a brief physical life, possesses a soul and imagination which nothing can crush, a soul which spans the hiatus between earth and heaven, matter and spirit.

There was no discussion after Dr. Lehrman's paper.

On Wednesday evening the Chief Rabbi and Mrs. Hertz held a reception for members of the Conference, and on Thursday morning the Conference was continued.

TO READERS ABROAD.

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Jewish Home of Rest.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The first annual meeting of Governors and Subscribers was held on Sunday at the Institution, Birchlands Avenue, Wandsworth Common. Prior to the meeting, two wards were consecrated by the Rev. A. A. Green, one in the name of the Fruit Trade Mutual Society, and the other "The Lizzie Harris Ward," presented by Mr. Samuel Louis Harris in memory of his wife. Mr. GREEN praised the efforts of the Fruit Trade Mutual Society, and thanked them for their gift. He also referred to the goodness of heart of the late Mrs. Harris, to whose husband they were so deeply indebted for the gift of a ward. On behalf of the Institution, Mr. PERCY P. LEVY also thanked the donors. Mr. JACOBS responded on behalf of the Society.

In the absence of Mr. Moss Harris, President, through indisposition, Mr. ERNEST L. FRANKLIN, J.P., presided at the meeting. In moving the adoption of the report, the Chairman regretted that their President was unable to be in the chair, for to him, more than anyone else, they owed the success achieved in establishing the Home. Mr. Harris had written to him (Mr. Franklin) asking him to thank everybody for their help towards the Home, which was so much needed, and the great work of which had been fully justified. Mr. Harris had also paid tribute to Mrs. Winnett and her Committee of ladies for their services, and emphasised the need for more annual subscribers. The institution, added the Chairman, was well managed, and there was an air of cheerfulness within its walls. They were grateful to Mr. G. G. Jacob, who was their former Treasurer, and to the Rev. A. A. Green, who had worked for over a quarter of a century among his friends, and whose dream of such a Home had been realised.

Miss MILLIE ISAACS seconded the motion which was adopted.

Mr. PERCY P. LEVY submitted the financial statement for adoption. The balance-sheet, he said, covered a period of eighteen months on the income side, and only eight and a half months of normal expenditure. After comparing the figures, there was revealed a deficit of £1,200. The institution had no endowment fund, and depended entirely upon the generosity of the public. To run the Institution they needed £4,000 annually for each patient cost them between 50s. and 60s. per week.

The motion was seconded by Mr. A. LEVIE and adopted.

The REV. A. A. GREEN moved, and Mr. S. H. SIMONS seconded the re-election of Mr. Moss Harris as President. The Home had to be put on a very solid foundation, said Mr. Green, and he earnestly appealed for an increase in annual subscribers.

On the motion of Mr. SAMUEL L. HARRIS, seconded by Mr. J. WOOLF, the Hon. Officers and Committee were re-elected. Mrs. J. M. WINNETT proposed, and Mrs. F. S. FRANKLIN seconded, votes of thanks to the Ladies' Committee for their help, to the Hon. Medical Staff, Mr. John Myers of Messrs. Myers, Davies and Co., Hon. Auditors, Messrs. Bartlett and Gluckstein, A. G. Porrie, G. W. Hobden and H. G. Solomon, the Rev. I. Ostroff, Hon. Chaplain, and the Staff for their services.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The following is an abstract of the annual report of the Committee:

The premises comprise three floors, built in accordance with modern ideas of hospital construction. The ground floor houses sixteen patients of any age whose length of life as certified by a qualified medical practitioner is not likely to exceed a few months; these patients were it not for the existence of the Home would have to find refuge in a non-Jewish Institution of a similar nature. Patients are admitted immediately on receipt of the doctor's certificate. The first floor accommodates twenty aged and infirm patients whose condition is such that they are precluded from admission to the Home for Aged Jews adjoining on account of bodily infirmity. These patients would otherwise find the accommodation of which they are in need only in a Poor Law Institution. In the Home, the only one of its kind in England, the patients' spiritual as well as material wants are attended to, and the food provided is prepared strictly in accordance with Jewish ritual. The building has also been so constructed that it is possible to add another floor of wards, should the accommodation need to be increased at any time. A feature of the Home is that a number of wards have been constructed each containing one bed only, and it has been found that this is of inestimable benefit to certain categories of patients. The Committee take up to twenty patients recommended by the Committee of the Home for Aged Jews, who make the necessary enquiries and arrangements for the admission of patients in the Infirmary Section. The Committee wish to take this opportunity of expressing their deep appreciation of the assistance afforded by the subscribers and donors through whose generosity the Home was enabled to become an established fact. They would appeal, however, to all those who have not yet become annual subscribers to spare a small subscription yearly for maintenance, as these subscriptions are practically the only stable income accruing to the Home which is entirely without endowment. The Committee's thanks are due for the great assistance which has been rendered to the Home by the various Aid Societies, and thanks are also accorded to the generous benefactors who have named wards and beds. The Home has also been fortunate in having received a large number of gifts in kind towards equipment, the generosity of the donors having relieved the Committee of a great expense at a time when assistance was most needed. The gifts thus obtained have enabled the Home to become perfectly equipped, and the Committee are deeply appreciative of the help afforded.

"Liberal" Judaism.

SOUTH LONDON CONGREGATION FORMED.

A well-attended meeting of residents of South London was held on Saturday evening at 96, Gleneldon Road, Streatham (the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Frank). The Hon. Lily H. Montagu presided. On the motion of the Chairman, the following resolutions, among others, were adopted:

That a "Liberal" Jewish Congregation for South London be now formed; that the Foundation members of the Congregation be the fifty-two persons who have already signified their assent; that the name of the Congregation be the South London "Liberal" Jewish Synagogue.

The present Officers and Committee of the South London Jewish Religious Union were appointed the Provisional Council of the new Congregation. Miss Montagu announced that services would be held in a hall at Streatham, and would be conducted by a rota of ministers of the "Liberal" Jewish Synagogue until the South London Congregation had its own minister. At the inaugural service on September 21st, Rabbi Dr. Mattuck will deliver an address.

Rabbi or No Rabbi.

From Mr. ALEXANDER GOLLANCZ.

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

SIR,—I naturally read with the deepest interest what was published in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE of last Friday on this subject. The Chief Rabbi states he has set up a Rabbinic Examining Board, in connection with the *Beth Din*, for external candidates. No doubt this is eminently necessary and all to the good, but all these weeks we have been concerned about the internal student and one misses any reference to what was the gravamen of the whole difficulty. On June 2nd the Chief Rabbi declared, "A Jews' College Diploma was in every way a higher qualification than the usual diploma obtained from European authorities," thereby implying that it stood the acid test of Rabbinic lore.

One wishes Dr. Hertz had made it clear in his letter and had definitely stated that, as the Community are entitled to the benefit of the best that is obtainable, he does not intend henceforth to recognise any diplomas newly acquired from foreign sources, where an *Alumnus* who has had the advantage of years of training at Jews' College is concerned. If he did not say so in so many words, one feels it is so understood by implication, considering recent happenings. The situation demands it. Moreover, it will obviate the unpleasantness of differentiating between the status of one foreign Rabbi and the status of another foreign Rabbi, and will stand as an unwritten law for the future.

I am, &c.,

ALEXANDER GOLLANCZ.

29, Kingswood Avenue,
Brondesbury, N.W.6.

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

SIR,—Absence from town has prevented me from replying till now to Rabbi Daiches' interesting letter, and I return to find Rabbi Levy vindicated by the Chief Rabbi.

I have not the pleasure of personal acquaintance with this latest recruit to the Anglo-Jewish Rabbinate, and naturally have no ill-will towards him; it is just an unfortunate fact that he has been made the victim of what I consider the very unsatisfactory state of affairs in the Community whose welfare, I assure you, I have at heart.

I am thus pleased that the matter, as far as he is concerned, is closed, but on the major issue, which was the cause of my first letter, I must reluctantly state my opinion that a recurrence of the incident is by no means improbable if matters are allowed to remain where the Chief Rabbi's letter leaves them. We must realise that it is not Rabbi Levy's status that is at stake but the prestige of the Rabbinate.

The Chief Rabbi writes as though his whole part in the affair was to sit in his judicial capacity on the Bench at Mulberry Street, and there graciously to have submitted to him for approval and registration the Rabbinical diplomas of aspirants to that honour. Were it really so, then Dr. Hertz would have acted quite correctly in only regarding the diplomas which were submitted to him as sufficient proof of the holder's right to the title of Rabbi. Were he to consider the diplomas which were *not* given to him (excuse the Irishism), he would be in the position of the defendant in the dock, who, when confronted by two witnesses who gave evidence that they saw him commit the crime, replied that he could bring a hundred who did not see him!

But in addition to his position as Chairman of the *Beth Din*, he is also (I believe) President of the Examining Board of Jews' College, and as such presumably presided at the examination to which Rabbi Levy submitted himself and from which he was unsuccessful in obtaining his Diploma. This entirely alters the aspect of the case, and raises in more insistent form the question so ably put in your Leading Note. Is the Chief Rabbi, in those altered circumstances, entitled to disregard the evidence of his own ears as to the applicant's capabilities in favour of the written word of four Rabbis, however eminent?

Would any University of reputable standing act in a like manner? Let us put a hypothetical case and see whether the analogy could conceivably occur. A man comes with a degree from Heidelberg or Yale, and submits himself to an English University for a like degree. He fails in his examination, and as a result he submits his foreign degrees; for registration as a graduate of the English University. I venture to suggest that no one in his senses would countenance such procedure.

This is the crux of the whole matter to which I referred in my first letter. My own education has been in University circles and not in Rabbinics, and it strikes me strongly that the granting of Rabbinical Diplomas savours too much of the quackery usually associated with the degrees granted by American Universities of doubtful standing. For the honour of the Rabbinate in this country it ought to be placed on a more satisfactory footing. With all respect to the Chief Rabbi, the question whether South Africa or any other place needs a Rabbi ought not to be taken into consideration. The important point is whether the applicant has reached the standard necessary for this dignity. The sooner this is rectified the better. The fact that the Chief Rabbi is setting up an Examining Board does not interest me in the least as long as the title does not infer a certain standard. The Rev. A. N. Other may come from a town where there is a crying need for a Rabbi and apply to the Chief Rabbi's Board for the degree, and on analogy he will be granted it, whether he is worthy or not. The agitation must continue until the whole matter is rectified.

And in this respect, Sir, the warmest thanks are due to you for the consistent manner in which you have carried on and are carrying on the agitation for a recognised Rabbinate. When we know that the title of Rabbi is conferred with due circumspection, we can regard the Rabbis with the respect to which theoretically, they are entitled.

I am, &c.,

A PUPIL OF THE WISE.

— BUY —

THE JEWISH WORLD

The Bible Story of Creation.

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

SIR,—I do not begrudge "Mentor" his joke about my grabbing reflected glory, though I fail to see his point. We Jews are accustomed to refer to the greatest of the Prophets as *Moshe Rabbenu* ("Moses our Teacher"), and therefore every Jew is entitled to style himself "A Disciple of Moses." What, however, I do resent is the manner in which he appears to play havoc with my meaning. But here, too, I am inclined to judge him charitably. Perhaps I was not sufficiently explicit. A few illustrations may help to clear up the matter.

When, for instance, the assailants of Genesis attack the *Torah* upon astronomical grounds, we may well point out to them that we are not bound to the ordinary literal sense of יום as a day of twenty-four hours. It may, in the transcendental account of the Creation, stand for a distinct, sharply marked off, age of milliards of years. It may well be that our ancient teachers interpreted it in that sense in their esoteric lore.

According to modern science there was a time "when the earth was too hot for a sea to exist and when the water that is now sea was an atmosphere of steam mixed with air." Now there is nothing to prevent us from interpreting מים, "water," in the account of the early stage of creation as denoting that "atmosphere of steam mixed with air." We may similarly explain Genesis 1, 6, which speaks of "an expanse made for dividing the waters" in the light of modern science as referring to the cooling-period or cooling-stage through which the earth passed. Compare "*Glauben und Wissen*," by Professor Edmund Hoppe, Güttersloh, 1922, pp. 202, 899.

It was at one time supposed that Genesis offers an insuperable difficulty by the statement that the creation of light preceded the sun. But that light existed before the sun is quite compatible with the latest scientific theory of light. The sequence of creation as given in Genesis is in harmony with science. The organic world according to modern science began with the vegetable kingdom. This was followed by the animal kingdom, first the water-creatures and then the terrestrial animals and last of all—man.

The fact that the *Torah* pays far greater attention to the earth than to the heavenly bodies has furnished the critics with a ground for attack; to the writer of Genesis, they contend, the universe is geocentric, or, in other words, the earth is for him the centre of the universe, which is an unscientific view. But this is not necessarily the case. The *Torah* is given to human beings and to man the earth is of infinitely greater importance than all the heavenly bodies.

When the *Torah* speaks, for instance, of the Creator "breathing into man's nostrils the breath of life," it employs a bold anthropomorphism to give expression to the idea of the wonderful fusion of the immortal with the mortal effected in the case of man. No one but a senseless pedant need stick to the literal sense of these words. To say that because one does not take such expressions in their absolutely literal sense, or because he accepts the interpretation of "*Yom*" in the Genesis account in the sense of a distinct period of milliards of years, he therefore admits that the account of the creation "is not true," is simply preposterous.

One might as well say that Orthodox Jews do not believe in the truth of the *Torah*, because one of the cardinal beliefs of Orthodox Judaism is that the Supreme Being is incorporeal, while the Bible often speaks of God's face, of His hands, of God walking, rising and coming down, and the like. I wonder whether "Mentor," who treats so freely of Jewish theology, has ever read the first chapters in Maimonides' "Guide." And yet while the incorporeality of the Deity is fundamental in Jewish belief, I would consider it worse than folly to attempt when teaching Scripture to a boy or girl of six or seven years of age to drill into his or her head the Maimonistic explanations of the homonyms or anthropomorphisms of the Bible, or of the Divine attributes. Something similar applies to Genesis. When our young have reached a certain stage of comparative maturity, the essence of our spiritual God-idea should be conveyed to them and—in the same way—they should be given some general hints in regard to Genesis likely to prove helpful.

I have given only a few illustrations, but these could easily be multiplied. I have said nothing about Genesis and the Darwinian theory of the descent of man. A study of the most recent literature on the subject leads me to the conclusion that the theory is "not proven." And, in fact, a good deal of what popularly passes for scientific truth is similarly "not proven." What is known as the theory of Kant and Laplace offers an interesting example. This is repeatedly quoted by evolutionists, as affording an adequate explanation of the evolution of the Cosmos. Few, by the way, would seem to have taken the trouble to study this widespread hypothesis at first hand, or they would have known that in reality there are two theories, the one of Kant and that of Laplace being distinct. A perusal of the results of the astronomical observations carried out upon Mount Wilson and incorporated in the ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL (1914-1919) has led Professor Hoppe, who evidently knows what he is talking about, to think that the cosmogonies of both Kant and Laplace have been shaken to their very foundations.

Scientific theories, indeed, sometimes change like fashions.

I am, &c.,

A DISCIPLE OF MOSES.

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PLAYER'S NAVY CUT

NCT 386

From Dr. L. I. HARDY.

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

SIR,—I cannot lay any claim to the title of Bible Scholar, but I have attempted to obtain a rational explanation of a number of statements in the Bible. With regard to the story of the Creation, I argued something in this fashion. God is inconceivable, and we are only aware of some of His attributes, a number of which are stated in the Thirteen Principles. On this assumption, it would not have been beyond the bounds of possibility (if one can put it that way), for God to have created the world in six seconds, but to accept an implication that God is capable of physical fatigue, which made Him rest after his work, is entirely absurd. My own idea is, that the man who wrote that story discovered the fact that working six days out of seven was the best system suited to the human economy, and to enforce or encourage human beings to adopt that system, he wrapped it up in the Story of the Creation, and made God rest on the Seventh day. Moses also agreed with the idea and embodied it in his Ten Commandments. I must say here, that I firmly believe that the idea was an inspiration from God, to guide mortals in conducting their lives to the best possible advantage and anyone who, like myself has tried all systems, will confirm the benefit of the six day week for work. To focus attention on the word "day" and indulge in a useless quibble, is to my mind a species of academic myopia.

I am, &c.,

L. I. HARDY.

20, Woodlands,
Golders Green, N.W.11.

From Mr. MAURICE MYERS.

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

SIR,—Some readers of the Biblical story of Creation find difficulty in the fact that the first verse says that "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth," whereas the second verse then says "the earth was unformed and void," and it was not till the second day that the firmament called "heaven" was created, while only on the third day the dry land called "earth" was called into being.

In this connection it may be of interest to draw attention to the conclusion reached by Professor A. S. Yahuda in his epoch-making work, "Die Sprache des Pentateuch." He shows by analogy with the Egyptian that בראשית really means "in primordial time," and that the first verse of the Genesis story is to be regarded as a general heading to the detailed narrative which follows. Thus the whole difficulty disappears.

I am, &c.,

MAURICE MYERS.

55, Buckley Road, N.W.6.

Stepney Jewish Schools.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual Prize Distribution was held at the Schools, Stepney Green, on Wednesday. Miss NETTIE ADLER, J.P., L.C.C. presided and presented the awards.

Psalm cl. having been sung in Hebrew by the children, the Rev. J. F. STERN, Hon. Secretary, read the annual report. There was a considerable increase in the Girls' Department, he said, due in part to girls staying on after the school-leaving age. Their boys were giving a good account of themselves in the realm of boxing. A letter received from the Council of the Jewish Hospital expressed thanks to the children for their contributions. Mr. Stern referred to the success in South Africa of an old pupil of the School and to a letter from a former girl pupil, who is now in Australia and who wrote that although she lived hundreds of miles from a Synagogue, she and her husband endeavour to teach their children the rudiments of Judaism, and her son is a member of "Young Israel."

Miss ADLER then presented the prizes and addressed the children. In the course of her remarks, she said that the tradition of the School was such that if she met anybody particularly nice, she was always sure it was an old Stepney boy or girl. She would remind those who were leaving school that helpfulness and being willing to think of others was of tremendous importance in the world.

Mr. HERBERT M. ADLER, M.B.E., the President, said that the Schools had never had a greater friend than Mr. Stern. Miss Nettie Adler was one of the first women to be made a Justice of the Peace, but she worked equally hard for Jewish men and women, especially in connection with the Butler Street Girls' Club. He welcomed Mr. Shaffer, the new Borough Councillor, at that function. He referred to the loss the School had sustained in the death of Mr. Alex. Myer, who was the County Council Manager of the School, and for some time was Honorary Secretary. Largely through the generosity of Mr. Blashki, said Mr. Adler, they and other Jewish boys and girls would be able to purchase a copy of the Book of Psalms for twopence.

Mr. A. BLASHKI told how some Jewish children in an outlying part of Australia asked him to convey a sum of money for them to the Jewish children of London. He proposed to take it to THE JEWISH CHRONICLE for "Mentor's" Fund. He very much appreciated the spirit in which the gift had been made. He paid a tribute to the Headmaster and Headmistress and staff, to which Mr. COHEN replied.

The War Memorial Education Conference.

SCARCITY OF SUITABLE TEXT-BOOKS.

WHERE JEWISH EDUCATION FAILS.

About 150 delegates from London and the Provinces attended the Sixth Education Conference convened by the Central Committee for Jewish Education of the Jewish War Memorial, on Sunday and Monday, at "Absa House," 46, Commercial Road, E. The proceedings were opened with a prayer by Rabbi M. Gollop, B.A.

The Chairman (Dr. A. EICHHOLZ, C.B.E.) welcomed the delegates. The most important literary event, he said, was the appearance of a Commentary on the Bible by the Chief Rabbi, who had thus rendered Anglo-Jewry a signal service, the magnitude of which they would not be able to measure in their own time. Another important literary event was the new edition of Singer's Prayer Book. He announced that Mr. Nathan Morris, of Glasgow, had been appointed to the staff of the Jewish Religious Education Board. There were thousands of Jewish children, he said, not receiving Hebrew education, although there were between 14,000 and 15,000 children under the ægis of the four main educational bodies in London. That state of affairs needed to be remedied. Another thing they had never been able to do was to give the Colonies personal assistance, and one of their objects would be to make it possible for their Director of Education to carry their message to the Dominions. But for that they needed more money. Dr. Eichholz referred to the loss which the Committee had sustained through the deaths of Mr. Joseph Prag and Mr. Alex. Myer.

Schools as Centres of Civilisation.

The CHIEF RABBI OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE spoke of the inadequacy of the existing Jewish text books. They should, he said, concentrate their energies upon the improvement of those text books already in existence and provide books in new fields. He suggested a few alterations in religious books which would make them more helpful. He also appealed for the more general use of Singer's Prayer Book which would increase Jewish knowledge, enthusiasm and devotion. Their greatest need, however, was more grammar so far as the teaching of the Hebrew language was concerned in this country. Very little had been achieved. A great deal could also be done if they had a manual of Bible history written for children in a human, interesting and gripping manner. After dealing with the need for a suitable text Book on post-Biblical history, the Chief Rabbi said that a school for religious instruction meant far more than merely teaching grammar and language. Schools were capable of becoming centres of Jewish civilization which would educate the Jewish child upon religious lines. That meant teaching the connection with the past; the brotherhood of Israel; sympathy and benevolence towards every member of the House of Israel and to the human race.

Mr. HERBERT M. ADLER, M.A., in his address, said that the trouble as he saw it regarding text-books was not that they had not got them, but that they did not know what they had got already. There was, however, a great need for a Scripture history for children. Unfortunately, nothing had been done, although he had suggested the publication of such a book. As a result of the shifting of the Jewish population, the old established classes in the middle of the city were gradually losing their pupils and they were becoming distributed over a very wide circle. These classes were no longer Talmud Torahs but classes that were established in connection with Synagogues. The Talmud Torah, excellent as it was, was going down in numbers. Small classes were springing up in those places to which the parents had migrated. This movement was going to be far more accentuated in the future and required their best teachers, who should be given a more or less free hand to deal with individual requirements as they thought best. Teaching of religion was apt to be made too formal, and no explanation for the reasons for religious observance were given and so children tended to regard the observances as superstitions. The moral side of their religion was also not sufficiently emphasised.

Teaching Jewish Ideals.

Dayan Dr. FELDMAN read a paper on "The Teaching of Jewish Ideals," in which he maintained that not sufficient attention was paid to the higher ideals of life, the best and noblest of which were part and parcel of the heritage of Israel. There is, he said, a distinctive Jewish side to this as to other subjects of instruction. In the case of ideals there is a Jewish origin, a Jewish development, a Jewish approach, a Jewish direction, a Jewish point of view, a Jewish way of illustration which can and should be emphasised. For it is just the preservation of this historic atmosphere, this peculiarly Jewish embodiment of an ideal which gives it the particular value for the Jewish child. In the teaching of Jewish ideals, the aid of Jewish history and literature, more especially of the Bible and the Prayer Book, of Jewish folklore and Jewish sayings, must naturally be invoked in order to emphasise the Jewish origin and development of these conceptions and to give them their rightful Jewish setting. In this connection the Festivals and ceremonies were of inestimable value.

A discussion followed in which Rabbi Newman and the Rev. H. Freedman (Manchester), and Mr. Herbert M. Adler participated.

In a paper dealing with problems of the Jewish Day School, Mr. S. I. LEVY, Principal of the Liverpool Hebrew School, said that the interest of the Community should be stimulated in the silent revolution which was proceeding apace in the Schools, and which ultimately affected the Jewish Day Schools everywhere. The Hebrew and Religious instruction in the Jewish Day School by reason of the scope of its syllabus, the considerable time devoted to the subject, and the large number of boys and girls who benefited by that system of instruction, was the best of all organised effort for collective Hebrew instruction and should thus claim the whole-hearted attention of the Jewish Community.

In his paper on "The Religion Class in the Provinces," Mr. H. DAGUT, M.A. (Blackpool), commented on the oftimes harmful influence of the parents. It was they who could make or mar success of the teaching by supporting it or setting themselves up in opposition. The most general and most urgent problem was that of post-*Barmitzvah* study, when the religious education was obscured by the necessity of advancement and the choice of a career. Till that problem was solved satisfactorily, they were moving almost to a dead-end in all their educational progress. The great need was for more study, sounder study, better teaching, a more expert system of examination, post-*Barmitzvah* courses, less of the ideal of mere "maftirism"; but above all a more widespread religious devotion and a more steadfast loyalty to educational ideals among Jewish parents.

Lack of Unity of Purpose in Talmud Torahs.

Mr. N. MORRIS, M.A., of Glasgow, who has been appointed Education Officer under the J.R.E.B., in his paper on "The Talmud Torah," said there was a general dissatisfaction with the working of their educational system, a feeling that the school had lost touch with Jewish reality, that it had become divorced from the environment which it was its purpose to serve. Their modern Talmud Torah lacked unity of purpose. With the changed conditions in Western Europe, a different need in Jewish education had arisen. The religion class—an institution quite unknown to their history until the nineteenth century—had deflected the Talmud Torah from its traditional course, forcing it to devote an increasing amount of time and attention to the imparting of positive religious knowledge and the regular training of the pupils in Jewish practices. The National Movement had also deeply influenced every sphere of Jewish life and had brought a further heavy demand upon the poor resources of the Talmud Torah, raising a new set of subjects to the forefront of the curriculum. Swayed by conflicting aims, the Talmud Torah often failed to achieve any. The Talmud Torah could not in its present form satisfy the demands of Jewish education. The only solution was the extension of the school age to fifteen, coupled with a reorganisation of their whole system of education. Talmud Torahs, he said, should establish their own training centres for teachers, who need not necessarily be professionals. A subsistence income should be assured the Talmud Torah from some regular source of revenue such as communal taxation.

In the subsequent discussion Messrs. A. Albury, A. H. Berman and S. Goldenberg took part.

Dr. A. EICHHOLZ presided at the dinner which was held in the evening at the New Princes Restaurant, Piccadilly.

"Authority to the Point of Martyrdom."

In proposing the toast of "Jewish Education," the CHIEF RABBI OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE expressed the hope that Jewish education in Great Britain and in Greater Britain would always remain essentially Jewish—in line with Jewish law, Jewish idealism, with Jewish hope and with the Torah itself. Education, he said, was the attempt of the adult community to shape the coming generation in accordance with its own ideas. That the child should be the judge of what it shall be taught and what it shall not be taught was not the Jewish conception of education. The Jewish conception of education meant authority even to the point of martyrdom, if necessary. Judaism was not only a religion, but in addition a civilisation.

The CHAIRMAN said that the Central Committee for Jewish Education set themselves the task of imbuing every child of Jewish birth with the Jewish faith. In their administration they could count on the assistance of the Officers of the Jewish War Memorial and they were also grateful to their Secretary, Mr. Fersht, for the work which he did for them. Dr. Eichholz also thanked all those who had assisted them in their work and made particular mention of Mr. Adler, the Director of Jewish Education.

Lady SPIELMAN, who also replied, made a plea for the movement for the confirmation of girls.

Mr. HERBERT M. ADLER, M.A. replied on behalf of the teachers and spoke of the good work which a good many of the teachers did in addition to their school duties.

"The Guests" and "Haham Dr. Gaster" was proposed by the Rev. A. A. GREEN. He also coupled with the toast the name of Mr. Levy Davis, of Manchester.

In his reply, Dr. GASTER expressed regret at the impending retirement of the Rev. A. A. Green from the Hampstead Synagogue. Everybody, he said, had a religion of his own, and it was an extremely difficult problem to bring home Jewish religious education to their children and to the Community at large. Education should not start with the children but should spread to adults. They did not understand the greatness of their past; or the share that they had taken in the humanisation of the world in the past and the part which they could play in the future.

The toast of "The Chairman" was proposed by the Rev. E. Drukker, of Jesmond, Newcastle.

Encouraging Attendance at Religion Classes.

Monday morning's proceedings began with a paper by the Rev. A. A. GREEN on "Some of Our Difficulties." Some concerted effort, he said, should be made to strengthen attendance at Synagogue Religion Classes in preference to other channels of instruction. One of the greatest internal difficulties with which they had to contend was the inferiority of equipment as compared with the ordinary schools to which the children were accustomed. There should be nothing slip-shod or make-shift about a religion class. Yet there was an absence of dignified environment and a shortage of vital requirements, especially of books for the use of both pupils and teachers. There should be no hesitation in teaching Judaism as they professed it, even when the children did not see the observances taught, and the vital principles were neglected and repudiated by their parents. It was the duty of the teacher to teach the truth as he felt it and as it was entrusted to him to impart, seeking to idealise everything that he explained and leaving it at that to find its way, perhaps, through the children to the hearts of the parents.

Rabbi Dr. SALIS DAICHES (Edinburgh) asked the Conference to take a strong stand on the question of the Conversionists' activities, and expressed regret that the Jewish War Memorial did not send a representative to the recent conference arranged by the B'nai B'rith.

Mr. A. H. HYAMS suggested that teachers should have the opportunity of supplementing their incomes by teaching in Hebrew classes. The

standard of Hebrew instruction should be raised and the hours increased, and systematic courses of lectures should be organised for teachers.

The Rev. E. KAHAN, B.A. (Harrogate) said that Jewish Day Schools could solve the problem of Hebrew education only in districts thickly populated by Jews. The Hebrew and Religion Classes were necessary for the other districts and not Day Schools. He also urged that the Council of Jewish Education should develop a systematic policy of education for girls.

Others who took part in the discussion were Dr. S. M. Lehrman, Rabbi Harris Cohen, Mr. Hannick and Rabbi Gollop, B.A.

The Rev. I. W. Slotki, M.A., in his paper on "Examinations," said they had to insist that not every Rav, Chazan or Baal Bayith be allowed to examine and judge a class merely because he is able to *pasken* a *Shaalah*, to sing a song or to learn a page of Talmud. An examiner required, in addition to knowledge, quite other and additional qualifications, and supervision should be exercised in this direction.

The CHAIRMAN said he agreed with Mr. Slotki's suggestions, but they required money and personnel. His proposals would be borne in mind.

Councillor S. TAYLOR (Manchester) said that he was of the opinion that the Synagogue Classes, as compared with the Talmud Torahs and the Day Schools, were a failure. He asked how they could expect good results when such small salaries were allocated to the teachers by congregations and when the time allotted to instruction was so little. He asked the Central Committee to adopt a more courageous attitude and tell the Community what was wanted.

The Rev. J. K. GOLDBLOOM, the Rev. I. LIVINGSTONE and Mr. M. VILENSKY (Commercial Road and Willesden Green Classes) also spoke.

During the conference an exhibition and explanation of charts used in teaching was given by Mr. J. M. Samuel (Glasgow) and Mr. Aaron Blashki (Australia).

The conference concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Sabbath Observance.

From Rabbi ASHER GRUNIS.

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

SIR,—A whole year has elapsed since the fervent appeal of the World *Shomre Shabat* Organisation was published in your valuable journal. During that time this Organisation has gained ground and popularity in nearly all countries of the globe. In spite of the religious apathy and materialism that prevail in Italy, France, America, Netherlands, etc., etc., many organisations there have decided to join the movement, and with solemn enthusiasm try to find ways and means to assist the worker and business people so as to enable them to observe Sabbath. But in this country alas, the appeal was like an echo in the wilderness! The inner voice of religious sentiment and conscientiousness is not heard. Jewish Congregations in other countries, none the less, understand and realise the fact that Judaism stands or falls with the traditional Sabbath. Will you allow me, Sir, to draw the attention of all traditional Jews in this country to the solemn duty incumbent on everyone to take an active interest in this Movement and to appoint delegates to the forthcoming Congress which will be held in Berlin in December next. I know that our task is cumbered with thorns and difficulties, but for the sake of our future let us do what is possible and give every assistance and encouragement to those distinguished men who have taken upon themselves the noble task of restoring us to the high and lofty ideals of the ancient Jewish Sabbath.

I am, &c.,
ASHER GRUNIS.

21, De Burgh Street, Cardiff.

Publications Received.

Dream Again. By Isabel Fiske Conant. (London; Fowler Wright, Ltd. 5s. net.)

Vers Variés. By John B. Seton Peacey. (London: Fowler Wright, Ltd. 2s. net.)

The World's Religions Against War. The Proceedings of the Preliminary Conference held at Geneva, September, 1928, to make Arrangements for a Universal Religious Peace Conference. (London: Church Peace Union, 41, Parliament Street, S.W.1. 2s.)

The Chosen People. By Jerome and Jean Tharaud. (London: Longmans, Green & Co., Ltd., 39, Paternoster Row, E.C.4. 10s. 6d. net.)

Poèmes de Loire. By André Spire. (Paris: Bernard Grasset, 61 rue des Saints-Pères. 15 fr.)

The Driving-Power of Passion. Delivered by Dr. Walter Walsh on Sunday morning, January 27th, 1929, on behalf of the Free Religious Movement towards World-Religion and World-Brotherhood. (London: Lindsey Hall, The Mall, W.11. 3d.)

The Case of Benn v. Maxton. Sir Ernest Benn, Bart., v. Mr. James Maxton, M.P. (London: Benn. 5s. net.)

The English House. By A. R. Powys. (London: Ernest Benn, Ltd. 6d.)

Embryology. By Prof. E. W. MacBride. (London: Ernest Benn, Ltd.)

Leaves from a Lancashire Garden. By Penelope North. (Accrington: Old Parsonage Press, Altham. 2s.)

The Acorn and the Oak. Being a Pictorial Presentation of the Salvation Army Founders' Centenary Year, 1929. (London: Benn. 1s.)

Archiv Orientalni. Journal of the Czechoslovak Oriental Institute, Prague. Edited by Bedrich Hrozny. (Paris: P. Geuthner, 13 Rue Jacob.)

Relief for the Ratepayer. A Popular Explanation of the Local Government Bill, 1929. By Sir Kingsley Wood. (London: Ernest Benn. 1s. 6d. net.)

A Survey Concerning The Rabbi—The Center—The Congregation and The Community. By Rabbi Dr. Philip D. Bookstaber. (New York: Bloch Publishing Co.)

Europe Throughout the Ages. From the Coming of the Greeks to the End of the Middle Ages. By Norman H. Baynes, M.A., and Eileen Power, D.Litt. (London: Geo. Routledge & Sons, Ltd., 68, Carter Lane, E.C.4. 6d.)

The Savage as He Really Is. By J. H. Driberg. (London: Geo. Routledge & Sons, Ltd. 6d.)

From Monkey to Man. By L. H. Dudley Buxton, M.A. (London: Geo. Routledge & Sons, Ltd. 6d.)

The Nursery Years. By Susan Isaacs, M.A. (London: Geo. Routledge & Sons, Ltd. 6d.)

The Lure of Safeguarding. By A. S. Comyns Carr, K.C., and D. Rowland Evans. (London: Geo. Allen & Unwin, Ltd., Museum Street. 3s.)

MISCELLANY.

The Hawthornden Prize for the best prose work of the year has been awarded to Mr. Siegfried Sassoon for his book, "The Memoirs of a Fox-Hunting Man." The presentation of the prize was made appropriately enough by that great sportsman, Lord Lonsdale. In his presentation address, he said that when he was asked at Eton what were the best books in the world, he replied: "The Bible, Shakespeare, and Jorrocks." Although universal approval would probably be given to Lord Lonsdale for his selection of the Bible and Shakespeare, Jorrocks would only appeal to the hunting man. But it was characteristic of Lord Lonsdale.

Siegfried Sassoon made his name during the war, when he wrote those trenchant poems which brought home to the reading public the horrors of the trenches. He was then an officer in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and saw much service in France and Palestine. His contempt of danger and his general bravery throughout his campaigns earned for him from his brother officers the soubriquet of "Mad Jack". He was also known for his extreme modesty. In fact the authorship of many of his famous war poems was disguised under various pen-names. Even the prose work which gained for him the Hawthornden Prize was written anonymously in the early part of last year. Mr. Sassoon is a first cousin of Sir Philip Sassoon.

The King of Italy has conferred upon Mr. Frederic Cohen Henriques the decoration of the Chevalier of the Order of the Crown of Italy, in recognition of valuable services. This decoration ranks very high in Italy. It is imperative however, for a British subject to have authority to wear a foreign decoration, and the King has graciously given Mr. Henriques the necessary authority.

Those students of Biblical history and Egyptology who have not yet visited the exhibition of antiques discovered at Beth Palet, which are now on view at the University of London, Gower Street, would be well advised to do so without delay as the the exhibition closes on the 27th inst. Sir Flinders Petrie, who has arranged this exhibition has spent forty-eight years of his life in researches in Palestine and Egypt, and he brings all this long and valuable experience to bear on the problems of the Old Testament, and with the correlation of Palestine in archæology, on those of Egypt.

Sir Flinders pointed out to me at the exhibition certain exhibits which he traced back to the time of Abraham. Some of the most interesting, which are of the Patriarchal period, are the agricultural instruments, made of flint, which the ancient Israelites used. If they wanted iron for cultivation purposes, the Israelites had to go to the Philistines for it, "and that was not an easy matter for them," Sir Flinders added, with a twinkle in his kindly eye.

The British School of Archæology in Egypt is now badly off for want of funds. On looking through the subscription list and balance-sheet, I was astonished to see how few Jewish subscribers there are. I could find only half-a-dozen Jewish names in the list, although the Chief Rabbi was one of those who with the Lord Mayor, the Bishop of London, and others, commended to the readers of THE TIMES Lady Petrie's appeal for funds to assist Sir Flinders in his researches on the Egyptian border of Palestine.

Mr. A. Ezra, a member of the distinguished Anglo-Indian Jewish family, has frequently presented to the Zoo rare animals indigenous to India, Persia and Arabia, which have been greatly prized. Now he has just presented to the Zoo an animal which I am told is the first specimen seen in the Gardens, *viz.*, a fishing cat. The fishing cat or riverrine is found in the swamps of Asia, and is a powerful and vicious beast, and although it feeds habitually on fish, it has been known to kill a leopard twice its size. Mr. Ezra, like his uncle, Sir David Ezra, is an ardent student of Zoology, natural history, and agriculture.

Mr. Nathan M. V. Rothschild made an auspicious debut at Lords last Friday, at the Eton and Harrow match. He not only succeeded in taking three Eton wickets in the first innings, but had the honour of opening the batting for Harrow. He made the highest innings for his side that day. Curiously enough, the highest score for Eton on Friday was made by his cousin Lord Dalmeny. Mr. Rothschild, who is heir to the title, played his innings in a manner which greatly pleased the cricket critics in the Pavilion. He is shortly going up to Cambridge and his great ambition is to receive his "cap" for his varsity. Many of his relatives saw him play in the match last Friday. His uncles, Mr. Lionel de Rothschild and Mr. Anthony (they are both old Harrovians) had boxes on the ground, while Lord Bearsted viewed the game from the roof of a coach.

VEE.

A New Theory of Moses.

Speaking to the Society for Old Testament Studies at Oxford on Tuesday, Dr. A. M. BLACKMAN, the Egyptologist, advanced the theory that Moses was a man by the name of Mose who lived in Egypt 1,200 years before the Christian Era. He was evidently a person who interested himself in the affairs of the working classes, and the casual way in which his name is introduced, without any title or hint as to his social position, suggests that he was a well-known champion of the oppressed. Not much, said Dr. Blackman, is known of Mose, who is only mentioned in a Nineteenth Dynasty papyrus; but he seems to have had a great influence over the Pharaoh Sethos II.

Anglo-Jewish Association.

WORK OF THE ICA.

A meeting of the Council of the Anglo-Jewish Association was held on Sunday at the Great Western Hotel, Paddington. Mr. LEONARD G. MONTEFIORE, O.B.E., the President, presided. There were also present: Haham Dr. M. Gaster, Rabbi Dr. Samuel Daiches, Lady Tuck, Sir Edward Stern, Bart., Sir Meyer A. Spielman, Mrs. F. S. Franklin, Miss Nettie Adler, L.C.C., Messrs. Gerald E. Beddington, C.B.E., Frank D. Benjamin, Charles Fox (President of the Cambridge Branch), Leopold Frank, Coleman P. Hyman, H. M. Kisch, C.S.I. (President of the Bristol Branch), M. Gordon Liverman, J.P., Lionel Lowy, Joseph L. Magnus, Joseph Meller, O.B.E. and Oswald John Simon.

Tributes (which will be found under "Obituary" in this issue) were paid to the memory of the late Mr. Joseph Prag, who was a Vice-President of the Association, and the late Mr. Franz Philippson, President of the Ica. A vote of condolence was passed with the family of the late Mr. Selim Samuel who had been a member of the Council since 1894.

Speaking on the Joint Foreign Committee report, Mr. LUCIEN WOLF, referring to the Protection of Minorities, said that the report adopted by the Council of the League of Nations and the Council's recommendations had been strongly criticised. The Joint Foreign Committee did not entirely share that criticism and they realised that the recommendations improved the procedure in some respects.

Mr. GERALD E. BEDDINGTON, C.B.E., presented a statement of receipts and expenditure.

The following recommendations were agreed to:

That £.00 be voted to the Israelite School at Bombay for the second half of 1929.

That the following grants be renewed: Beyrout, £60; Haifa (Technical Institute), £100; Jaffa, £150.

That £1,038 be voted to the Evelina de Rothschild School, Jerusalem, for each of the two remaining quarters of the year; That £20 be granted to Miss Emma Jungnickel, retired teacher of the school, for 1929.

It was reported that a Trust Fund had been established for the Benjamin Shamash School, Bagdad, and that a new lady teacher had been appointed for the Laura Kadoorie School, Bagdad. The Council voted £200, being half the teacher's salary for one year from June 30th.

Executive Committee Chairmanship.

The CHAIRMAN reported that at the end of the year Mr. Leonard Stein would be severing his connection with the Zionist Organisation and he would then propose to the Executive Committee that Mr. Stein be elected its Chairman in place of the late Mr. Prag. Mr. Stein had been a member of the Committee for a number of years.

The following letter was read from the British Consulate General, Ispahan:

At the request of M. Nassi, Director of the *Alliance Israélite Universelle* School at Ispahan, I visited the School on April 16th to examine the pupils in the English language and to present as prizes the books provided by your Association. The general standard of instruction in English appears to me to be high, and the pupils, when the limited time that can be given to English is considered, showed excellent progress.

Immigration and Colonisation.

The CHAIRMAN, speaking of the work of the Jewish Colonisation Association, said that the Ica, largely under the influence of the late Mr. Philippson, had made a serious contribution to the two most pressing problems, emigration and colonisation. In 1921, 119,000 Jews emigrated to the United States, but in 1925 10,000 only were admitted. From 135,000 in the peak year the total number fell to 39,000 in 1928. This acute problem has by no means been entirely met. The closing of the United States to Jewish immigration can never for an instant be ignored by a society like the Ica. It has to be constantly borne in mind. The Russian colonisation scheme by which already 2,000 families, perhaps 10,000 souls, have been settled on the land, is one of the methods adopted to meet the new situation created. Even more successful is the rapidly increasing number of loan banks in Poland through which one can now reckon that nearly one-third of the Jewish population is enabled to obtain credit on reasonable terms. It has sought to create fresh outlets in countries overseas and to improve the economic conditions. Countries of immigration tend more and more to accept only certain classes of immigrants, principally agriculturists. The Ica, in co-operation with the Hias and other bodies, has given opportunities for prospective *Chalutzim* and others to learn something of the work on the land. Classes for Spanish and English have been organised. The great reduction in numbers has enabled the individual emigrant to be looked after in a way impossible before. The Hicem looks after the passports of the emigrants, their tickets, arranges for transport, receives money from overseas relatives, and finally endeavours to find work for the immigrant on the other side. It is satisfactory to think, he concluded, that of the 6,000 unfortunates who found themselves held up in European ports while *en route* for America owing to the sudden enforcement of the quota law, not one remained.

Girls' Confirmation Services.

The first public Confirmation Service for Girls in connection with the New West End Synagogue was held on Sunday in the presence of a large congregation. The names of the Confirmees were: Fay Lyons, Rosalind Herson, Ann Joseph, Rosemary de Rothschild, and Ruth Winner. The Service was conducted by the Rev. I. Goldston, A.K.C., and the Choir was under the direction of Mr. D. M. Davis. An address upon the text "Thy people shall be my people and Thy God, my God," was delivered by the Rev. E. Levine, M.A., and the Special Prayer was recited by the Girls. In addition to the Chief Rabbi's examination Certificate, a bound copy of the Authorised Prayer Book was presented to each of the candidates in the name of the Congregation.

The following members of the Bayswater Synagogue Confirmation Class for girls passed the Chief Rabbi's examination: Honor Lucas, Rosamond Pearlman, Edith Pinkus and Miriam Tiskofsky. The Confirmation Service was held at the Synagogue on Sabbath last at the conclusion of the morning service. Rabbi M. Gollop addressed the girls in the presence of a large congregation. The impressive service has stimulated the interest of parents in the Confirmation of girls and it is hoped to have a larger number of candidates next year.

Chazanim and Jewish Music.

By Mr. A. Z. IDELSOHN.

[In Interview.]

One of the greatest living authorities on Jewish music in all its aspects paid a lightning visit to London recently. He is Mr. A. Z. Idelsohn, Professor of Jewish Music at the Hebrew Union College of America.

It is of interest to point out (writes a representative of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE) that the Hebrew Union College is the only one in the world where there is a Chair for Jewish music generally—not merely for *Chazanut*, as in the case of Jews' College. The subject has, since Mr. Idelsohn's appointment to the Professorship six years ago—he had previously taught music at the Teachers' Seminary in Jerusalem—been made a compulsory one.

Mr. Idelsohn told me (proceeds our correspondent) that he originally went to Palestine with the object of investigating the sources of Jewish music among the various communities living there. As a result of his studies in the Holy Land, he has collected over 4,000 traditional tunes, which he has classified, edited and published in his "Thesaurus of Hebrew Oriental Melodies," five of the ten volumes of which have so far been issued.

"The College," said Mr. Idelsohn, "considers that every Rabbi should possess a knowledge of the rudiments of Jewish music and its history, just as he should have a knowledge of Jewish history and literature.

"The Reform Temples do not employ *Chazanim*, and the Rabbi has to be both the spiritual leader and to take charge of the musical part of the service. Services are held regularly every Sabbath at the College itself. We have our own students' choir and all the students participate in the singing. Two hours are given to lectures upon the historical development of Jewish Music together with illustrations, and one hour to its practical application.

"We find," he added, in reply to a question on the point, "that there are very few people who have no ear at all for music. That is my experience after twenty-five years of teaching the subject."

In a reference to the Jewish Chronicle Music Festival, the Professor said that the Festival created considerable interest among Jewish circles in America, and he warmly commended the idea.

Mr. Idelsohn is the author of a large number of works, including his famous ספר השירים, in two volumes, which contain about 300 songs and "Jewish Music—In Its Historical Development."

Asked about the musical training of *Chazanim*, Mr. Idelsohn observed that the average *Chazan*, with very few notable exceptions has, unfortunately, received no proper or systematic training. "Take the *Chazanim* in London, for example. Many of them have come from Eastern Europe. What kind of training did they receive? They probably went to some *Cheder* and then became *Chazanim*. They have had very little Jewish musical education."

Mr. Idelsohn was most emphatic in his condemnation of the practice of *Chazanim* repeating for mere effect certain words in the service. "I am very much against this habit," he said. "It loses the character of prayer and becomes just a musical concert. Many of the *Chazanim* try to go in too much for stage acting and they do this because of lack of training. The practice is a mis-use of the high and holy function which the *Chazan* is called upon to fulfil."

While deploring the neglect of Jewish music, Mr. Idelsohn declares that it is due to the peculiar position of the Jewish people scattered as they are throughout the world. "There is no unity, no system, and everybody does just as he likes," he said.

Mr. Idelsohn left London for Berlin and will return before proceeding to South Africa, which he is visiting before going back to the United States.

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About Books.

Genizah Studies.

"GEONIC AND EARLY KARAITIC HALAKAH," by Professor Louis Ginzberg, belongs to the series of "Genizah Studies in memory of Doctor Solomon Schechter," published by the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York. The Geonic period, extending over five centuries from the final compilation of the Talmud to the rise of Jewish culture in the West, is often described as the Middle Ages of Jewish history. Perhaps it would be more accurate to characterise it as the dark age—dark in the sense of obscure. There is no exaggeration in maintaining that the discovery of the Genizah was in no other department of Jewish learning so epoch-making as in the history of the Geonim. "The facts" established by imagination and conjecture had to give way to facts drawn from documents with which the Genizah now furnished us. The new material offered in Professor Ginzberg's volume presents new problems. Most of the fragments have lengthy introductions in which the editor discusses not only their contents but also their bearing on the study of the Halakah. The fresh documents in this book may be classified under three headings: (1) Responsa; (2) Codified Halakah; and (3) Commentaries on the Talmud.

The Responsa deal with the various branches of the Halakah, the ritual, ceremonial, civil and criminal law as well as that of marriage and divorce. Some of the Responsa also contain explanations of passages in the Talmud. This division of the volume includes exceedingly interesting material for the history of the Halakah.

Of the fragments containing remainders of Halakic works in codified form, the most important is that of the *Sefer Ha-Shetarot*, "Book of Writs." This fragment not only settles a long-mooted question as to the authorship of this Geonic work and corroborates the view previously advanced by Professor Ginzberg in his "Geonica," where it is ascribed to Hai ben Sherira, but it is also of great importance for the history of the writ of divorce.

The future historian of Talmudic exegesis will have to start his studies with the investigation of the dependence of the standard commentaries upon the Geonim. In this connection a Genizah fragment published in this work is very illuminating. It is the remainder of Hai Gaon's commentary on the treatise of *Shabbat*. It we compare it with the corresponding portion in the commentary of Rabbenu Hanauel we see that even a man of his originality was greatly dependent upon the Geonim whose comments upon the Talmud he often took over verbatim. The Geonim as expounders of the Talmud must therefore be studied not only from their own writings but also from the writings of the earlier commentators in Kairwan, Spain and France.

The Geonic period was one of great religious and intellectual upheaval. For a considerable time the Karaite movement was a serious menace to Talmudic Judaism. The discovery of the Genizah has greatly enriched our knowledge of the beginnings and development of Karaism. Among the new documents bearing upon the history of Karaism are the fragments from Anan's *Sefer Ha-Mizvot*, "Book of Laws," especially valuable are two fragments, the first belonging to Alkumsi's Bible Commentary, the second to a work by one of his contemporaries, an adherent of the school of Benjamin Nahawendi. This anonymous writer is a very bitter and merciless critic of the other factions of the Karaites, and offers an example of the spirit in which the Karaites sometimes fought one another.

A long Appendix contains a very close discussion of the fragments of the work, *Pirkoi Ben Baboi*, "Chapters of Ben Baboi." This author, a Palestinian by birth, and a Babylonian by education, undertook towards the end of the eighth century to make Palestinian Jewry accept the authority of the Babylonian Talmud and of the Geonic traditions. The differences in religious practice between the Palestinians and the Babylonians were many. The Geonim and those who came under their influence maintained that any deviation from the Babylonian Talmud could only be explained on the basis of ignorance, chiefly caused by the persecutions which the Byzantine emperors had brought upon the Jews of the Holy Land. By the minute study of these differences Professor Ginzberg has come to a different conclusion. He is convinced that the real cause for these differences lies in the fact that as late as the end of the eighth century the Palestinans still adhered to the authority of the Talmud of Jerusalem. The deviations of the Palestinians from the practice enjoined in the Babylonian Talmud, far from being a sign of ignorance, indicates rather the continuity of a learned tradition after the close of the Talmud of Jerusalem up to the middle of the Geonic period.

This work is a worthy sequel to Professor Ginsberg's former volume on "Midrash and Haggadah," which formed the "Book of the Month" in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE SUPPLEMENT No. 91, published July 27th, 1928.

S. L.

"LIFT UP YOUR HEARTS: A HUNDRED ASPIRATIONS TOWARDS PEACE AND GOODWILL," is the title of a little book of prayers, just issued by Dr. Walter Walsh, the well-known leader of the Free Religious movement. Though the author prefers to call them "aspirations" rather than prayers, there is little in their nature to differentiate them from the endeavours of pious thinkers in the past to hold communion with their Maker. These "aspirations," now offered in book-form, were delivered week by week at the religious services of the Free Religious movement; most of them during the unhappy years of war. They mirror the unflinching courage and consistency with which Dr. Walsh pleaded for peace goodwill and brotherhood, when the world was filled with strife and hatred and enmity. But they mirror also a loftiness of thought, a beauty of holiness, and a spirit of devotion.

J. S. H.

An Artist of Contemporary Culture.

SUPER-CIVILISED PLASTIC EMOTION.

Edward Wolfe, even when he first exhibited in his very early twenties, was clearly marked as the most gifted among the Jewish artists in England. Indeed, with the exception of Duncan Grant and now perhaps of Douglas Davidson, it is a whole generation since any painter in this country began with such an inherent loveliness of touch and such powers of rapid assimilation of all that was sympathetic to him in contemporary culture. And contemporary culture, it must be admitted, has lent itself very kindly to assimilation by Wolfe. If the stars in their courses had not fought, but conspired for him, they could hardly have bettered the moment when this artist of the lovely line and lyrical colour, of the vivid intelligence and of the minor intellect made his first appearance.

Then, about ten years ago, came the first abatement of the rigours of cubism, which, when it is successful, is so by reason of a biting intellectual intensity. Then, too, the profounder austerities of Cezanne were dissolved a little in the contemporary eye by the same soft and decidedly rosy light. This light emanated from the *ideas* of Matisse, but was reflected by the *taste* of Marie Laurencin, Duncan Grant, etc. It was re-focussed into the Russian Ballet, that lantern by which what Wyndham Lewis calls "the High Bohemia of Ritzes and Rivieras" is led on its path in culture fashions. The year was at the spring and the day at afternoon tea; Grant was undoubtedly in his heaven. It was the season when Wolfe's flower-like charm and spontaniety might arrive most happily, and the hour when he might acquire easiest, in the most delightful of schools, that super-civilised touch which is, for his type of mind, the way to a stronger significance. He became very popular, his painting leaped ahead tremendously, and he became still more popular.

But then came a halt in his development. Certain lines were indicated in his two chief pictures of 1925 and 1926, along which he seemed likely to develop into a painter of the very first importance. But these were no longer pursued, and for a long time were given nothing but those little confections of grace and taste at which he is too adept. Too adept, because, where execution as well as conception demands no effort, there inevitably follows a disintegration in an artist's manner. Just when this was rather more than threatening, Wolfe withdrew to Morocco, to concentrate on visual surroundings more sympathetic and more stimulating to him than those in England.

In his present exhibition at the Galleries of the London Artists' Association, in Bond Street, we have the harvest of his retirement. The show is an excellent one and re-establishes Wolfe in a high place among this country's artists, and first in many things among the Jewish section. He has recovered the fibre which marked his very earliest work, while losing none of that vivid charm which he developed to such a pitch later on. Indeed, it is in just those pictures where a plastic problem has taken precedence of direct sensuous appeal, that that appeal enters most strongly, being organised, as it were, about a skeleton which it cannot provide for itself. This is particularly marked in the two best pieces here, though they are quite opposite in tendency.

In "Backgammon" (No. 3), he steps out from the shelter of his greatest limitation, the restriction of his design to two dimensions, and embarks upon a study in volume. Bomberg once called volume "the poetry of painting," a phrase which, when it is true, is very true indeed. It was never more applicable than to Wolfe's only other conspicuous effort in this direction, a large still-life exhibited some three years ago at the Mayer Gallery, in which there was so much poetry in the depth of the picture that he seemed to have hit upon a new element in plastic emotion. Till now he has made no further experiment of the sort, and although the present example is very different from that other, it is a sign of renewed interest in tone and depth, and possibly of the renewal of an experiment which in his hands should produce the most valuable results. In itself, "Backgammon" is singularly delightful in its colour and so highly charged with suggestion that one could wish that Wolfe had spent months on the picture, since the validity of the emotional values only indicated here seems assured enough to bear the scrupulous analysis of Cezanne.

The other work "Flowerpiece" (No. 21) is conceived from a completely different standpoint. Here the two-dimensional limitation ceases to be merely negative, and is affirmed as an integral part of the vision. A surprising forcefulness has been brought to bear on the complicated masses and recession of the background of pillar and balcony, bringing them up upon the canvas plane without loss of value. The problem has imposed a harsh and arbitrary definition on both form and colour which gives the picture something of the aggressive self-assurance of aboriginal South American art, and makes it the most individual, as it is one of the most beautiful, of the artist's works.

K.

Reproductions of some of Edward Wolfe's works appeared in yesterday's JEWISH WORLD.

Contributions to "The Jewish Chronicle."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR, Etc.

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THE LETTERS OF BENAMMI.

No. 506.—"Your Neighbour."

MY DEAR COUSIN,

Doubtless you also read in the newspapers the other day how Mrs. Hoover invited to tea the wife of a negro Senator, and how some political party leaders with an axe to grind blamed the President's wife for her kindly act.

Americans who hail from the Southern States, or a South African no less, often wax eloquent on the colour question. It is, perhaps, a little difficult for those of us who live in this country to appreciate the problem in all its bearings. Yet we Jews cannot but sympathise with the socially oppressed; we have been socially oppressed for centuries and we know the feelings of the victim. Shakespeare with his marvellous knowledge of human nature put those feelings into words in that passionate outburst of Shylock's, "Hath not a Jew eyes?" The theory is clear; the trouble is that on the colour question, as on so many others, practice is far removed from theory. There is no denying that the relationship between the white and dark races is certainly complex, in some parts of the world its solution is likely to have more than local repercussions.

Jewish teaching is clear and precise on the point. "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself," so the great ethical code in Leviticus summarises Jewish duty in an ordinance which Rabbi Akiba held to be among the significant rules of the *Torah*. The three words in the Hebrew original ואהבת לרעכה כמוכה convey not only what the seven words in English denote, but just something more. Love thy neighbour, they say in effect, for he is just like you, the recognition of our common humanity is one of the basic principles of Judaism and accounts for the special social quality of Jewish ethics. In the Jewish view there cannot be real piety without your neighbour; you cannot be truly pious alone.

It would be a moot question whether the application of the ordinance extends to the negro or the yellow races. When that Jewish precept was ordained, was it intended to include all men and women, irrespective of colour, race, language or civilisation? Who shall say? We can but reason by analogy. Throughout Jewish history the simple ordinance has been given the widest possible interpretation, and modern Jewish thinkers would be but continuing the line of tradition if they laid it down that the injunction in Leviticus most certainly refers to all races and all colours.

Nothing is so astonishing as the broad-mindedness of Jewish teachers in their consideration of the applicability of this rule of conduct. It is a favourite argument, entirely without foundation and capable of complete disproof, that it is all very well for Jews to point to the humanitarian ordinance to love your neighbour. But who is your neighbour? They answer, either in their ignorance or in determined prejudice—your neighbour is your fellow-Jew, the member of your race, of your family, of your clan. Beyond that there is no neighbour. Beyond that there is the enemy.

Such an interpretation of a fine piece of humanitarianism is wholly heathen in character. The early Arab, the early Teuton, not only held such views, but modelled his conduct upon them. Perhaps the latter-day heathens who strut about as anti-Semites cannot understand anything beyond the primitive nation. But Jews can. They have preached the broadest kind of humanitarian doctrine based on their conception of "your neighbour."

There may have been differences of opinion among Jewish teachers in regard to interpretation of ritual practices; on the interpretation of the term neighbour in a universal sense they are all agreed. Authority after authority could be cited in proof. In an age which knew no tolerance and which oppressed the people which gave Christianity its founder, Rabbi Menachem ben Solomon, of Perpignan, taught that all those nations which were subject to law and professed religion were to be treated in every respect as Jews (הרי הן כישראל). He proceeds to impress this point on his readers. If a Jew, he continues, appears before a Jewish Court of law with a non-Jew, the Jew shall not be accorded one iota of favour, but justice shall be administered without any bias.

This is the keynote of Jewish teaching on this subject. It never varies. Honesty, neighbourliness, consideration—these are due to the Jew and the non-Jew alike. Rabbi Elieser Askari wrote in the year 1588—at a time when the Catholic re-action was making life very burdensome to the Jew:—

> The duty of liberating slaves and of preserving life extends not only to Jews but also to those who observe the seven commands for the descendants of Noah. A Jew should lend a hand to a non-Jew in carrying a heavy load; he should show respect to age in a non-Jew no less than in a Jew by rising before an old man, for the injunction to honour the aged knows no limitation of any sort.

The most remarkable case of broadmindedness is that of Rabbi Jacob Emden (1698-1776). Little should we think that he gave any consideration to the problem of the relationship between Jews and non-Jews. One would have imagined that he was sufficiently occupied with the care of his community and the study of Jewish ecclesiastical law. But it appears that Rabbi Jacob Emden was not ignorant of the New Testament; he writes about Paul of Tarsus with the pen of one having authority. According to Emden, both Jesus and Paul desired the Jews to continue in their faith; he cites the circumcision of Timothy by Paul, and suggests that Paul did so because, seeing that Timothy was the son of a Jewess (though his father was a Greek), according to Jewish law he was a Jew and a Jew must needs be circumcised. Christianity, Emden continues, was intended for the heathen. The heathen nations had forgotten the seven Noachite injunctions and the Apostles taught them anew. "Accordingly, I hold (writes Emden) that the founder of Christianity was a double benefactor to the world. On the one hand he supported the teaching of Moses, stressing its everlasting sanction; on the other, he removed idolatry from among the heathen, he enforced unto them the seven Noachite commandments, and he taught them a new moral law."

In these circumstances Emden expresses surprise that certain Christian divines should consider it their duty to subvert Jews from their devotion to the law of Moses; for such policy is manifestly contrary to the opinions of the New Testament writers. He cannot understand, furthermore, that these same clerics should stir up hate against the Jews in the mob, instead of preaching love, as their teachers enjoined them who had even taught them to love their enemies. "Heaven (he cries), are we not your brethren, hath not one God created us? Why do you mock at us when we are devoted to the ordinances of our God? Yet we offer our prayers for the welfare of all humanity, and in particular, for that of the peoples in whose midst we live."

On the meaning of "your neighbour" Jewish teaching has been plain and clear for centuries. "Your neighbour" is everyman, Jew and non-Jew alike; the duties you owe your neighbour are due to Christians as well as to Jews. In the words of Rabbi Bechai ben Asher: "Justice, justice shalt thou follow: towards the peoples of the world, and towards Jews equally." (צדק צדק תרדוף בין לישראל בין לאומות העולם).

Your loving cousin

BENAMMI.

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JEWISH COOKERY.

Chutneys.

Apple Chutney.

Sour apples, 3 lbs.	Two lemons.
Seedless raisins, 1 lb.	Onions, ½ lb.
Brown sugar, 1½ lbs.	Brown malt vinegar, 1 pint.
Mustard seed, 1 tablespoonful.	Salt, 1½ ozs.
Ground ginger, 1 dessertspoonful.	

PEEL the apples and onions, and put through a mincing machine together with the raisins. Put these ingredients in a preserving pan; add the grated rind and strained juice of the lemons and the other ingredients. Simmer gently for about three-quarters of an hour, stirring frequently. Turn into dry jars and tie down when cold.

Green Tomato Chutney.

Green tomatoes, 3 lbs.	Mustard seed, 1 oz.
Chopped onion, 6 ozs.	Pepper, ½ teaspoonful.
Chopped apple, 6 ozs.	Mixed spice, ½ teaspoonful.
Brown sugar, ½ lb.	Salt, 4 ozs.
Sultanas, ½ lb.	Brown malt vinegar, 1 pint.

CUT the tomatoes into small pieces. Put in a basin in layers sprinkled with the salt; cover and let stand overnight. Next day drain off the liquid, and turn the tomatoes into a preserving pan. Add the other ingredients, and cook slowly until reduced to a pulp—about two hours. Turn into jars and tie down when cold.

Green Gooseberry Chutney.

Green gooseberries, 1 quart.	Mustard seed, 2 tablespoonfuls.
Raisins, ¾ lbs.	Ground ginger, 2 tablespoonfuls.
Onions, ½ lb.	Salt, 1 teaspoonful.
Brown vinegar, 1 quart.	Pinch of cayenne.

CHOP the gooseberries and onions; stone and cut up the raisins. Put all ingredients in a preserving pan, heat slowly, and simmer for two hours. Rub through a coarse sieve, boil up again, and cook till thick.

Old Dower House Chutney.

Plums, 3 lbs.	Preserved ginger, ½ lb.
Apples, 4 lbs. (weighed after peeling).	Garlic, ½ oz.
	Chillies, ½ oz.
Tomatoes, 1 lb.	Salt, 4 ozs.
Seedless raisins, 2 lbs.	Mixed spice, 3 tablespoonfuls.
Onions, 1 lb.	Malt vinegar, 1½ pints.
Brown sugar, 2 lbs.	

WASH and stone the plums; cut the tomatoes in pieces. Put in a preserving pan with the vinegar, and cook slowly for half an hour. Put the apples, onions, raisins, ginger, garlic and chillies through a mincing machine; then add to the plums and tomatoes. Stir in the sugar, salt and spice, and simmer very gently for about forty minutes, keeping it very well stirred.

Rhubarb Chutney.

Rhubarb, 2 lbs.	Two tomatoes.
Raisins, 1 lb.	Salt, 2 teaspoonfuls.
Sugar, 1 lb.	Ground ginger, 2 teaspoonfuls.
Two apples.	Mixed spice, ½ teaspoonful.
Two onions.	Cayenne, ½ teaspoonful.

STONE the raisins; chop them, also the apples, tomatoes and onions. Cut up the rhubarb into small pieces. Mix all ingredients together and boil for an hour.

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Balaam.

SERMON FOR THE WEEK.

Specially prepared for THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

"And God said unto Balaam: Thou shalt not go with them; thou shalt not curse the people, for they are blessed."—Numbers xxii., 12.

It is somewhat remarkable that the Bible should be at pains to describe at such length the doings and the character of a Gentile prophet. It speaks much for the breadth of vision of Judaism that it should credit the Gentile world with the gift of prophecy. Jewish tradition indeed says that there were seven non-Jewish prophets appointed in olden times to teach the nations of the world. The greatest of these was Balaam. "God, who desired that the nations should not complain of unfair treatment at His hands, gave to them as to Israel, kings and prophets. As to kings, Israel had Solomon; the nations had Nebuchadnezzar. Solomon built the Temple, Nebuchadnezzar destroyed it. As to prophets, Israel had Moses, the nations had Balaam. Moses served God, Balaam fought against Him. And after Balaam, God withdrew the gift of prophecy from the nations, and made it the heritage of Israel." But, while admitting Balaam to the dignity of the prophetic office, and allowing the supremacy of the gifts with which he was endowed, the narrative is concerned to show us how great gifts can be misapplied and turned to evil purposes. The failure of the messenger of the Most High to be worthy in his own person of the trust confided in him, casts a still darker shadow on his backsliding. Nothing of his personality is allowed ultimately to defeat the Divine purpose. But his attempt to seduce Israel from the paths of moral duty and thus bring upon them the curse he dared not utter, puts the final seal upon his nature. Our teachers have been wont to point out the difference between the disciples of Abraham our father, and those of Balaam the wicked; that is, between those who fulfil the Jewish ideal of teachers of the faithful, and those who allow themselves to misuse great gifts for the furtherance of ignoble ends. The whole conscious effort and striving of Israel's prophet is to glorify God. The whole trend of Balaam's desire is to glorify himself. He knows that despite himself he must utter the words God will put into his mouth. But despite the inspiration, his heart remains perverse. Balak the king knows the man with whom he wishes to deal and sends him gifts, and then more gifts. And though he protests mightily, there is something hollow in his protests. Brave men do not vaunt their courage, nor honest men their honesty. Had the rewards of divination not been necessary, why did Balak's messengers carry them in their hands? Was the prophet not accustomed to use his sublime gifts to obtain possession of material rewards?

God appears to him in the visions of the night when first the messengers of Moab lodge within his house. "Thou shalt not go with them, thou shalt not curse the people, for it is blessed." Had Balaam's heart been true to his inspiration, that answer would have settled the question for ever. When the messengers came a second time, he would have refused them at once. His faltering answer, "Tarry ye here this night also," betrays him. He did not care to go, but he longed to go, and so he went. He had hesitated, and thought he might somehow win permission. It was that hesitation that was fatal. He wanted to please himself without displeasing God. His desire was to get his duty altered, not to learn what his duty was. That strange permission to go is in accordance with all our life's experience. God speaks once. When we wilfully silence the voice of conscience God says "go," and then is angry. We learn too late that God has really sent us to reap the fruit of our own wilfulness. Nor is that strange story of the happenings in the vineyard contrary to circumstances we have known. The uneasy conscience smiting the innocent creature, that by some curious instinct can see the angel that is hidden from our eyes. Or the repentance that comes too late: "If it displease thee, I will get me back again." The outcome of his journey again describes his character. He knows what he has come to say, what he *must* say, but he still endeavours to alter the Divine decree. Seven altars, seven oxen, seven rams, offered on Baal's high place. Again seven altars, seven oxen, seven rams, offered at the top of Pisgah. Why these burnt sacrifices? Why these constant journeyings to and fro? "Peradventure the Lord will come to meet me." Balaam wants God to meet him in this matter of pleasing the king of Moab. He still tries to change the unchangeable. He moves to another place, where he shall not see the whole of Israel—only a part of it. He seeks, from hill to hill some spot, where truth may disappear. But the more he seeks to curse, the deeper the note of blessing which God puts within his mouth. "Go to Balaam, and speak thou thus!" The words he speaks have no real reflection in his heart. "Let me die the death of the righteous, let my last end be like his." But he fights with Israel's enemies and is slain by Israel's avenging sword. For he has defied the God of righteousness whom he professed to serve. He has counselled Moab to entice Israel to immorality and idolatry. (Numbers xxxi.16). By that counsel he stands condemned as a base perverter of the word that he professed to teach. The fierceness of the struggle between the good and evil elements in this man of many parts explains the inconsistencies and the enigmas of his history. His spiritual knowledge, his intellectual endowments, failed to redeem his personal want of character. A less gifted man might have been less blind to truth. A simpler heart might have realised more fully the Divine unchangeable rectitude.

NOTES ON THE *SEDRA*.

Sabbath חקת בלק, Numbers xix., 1—xxv., 9.

XIX., 9. "It shall be kept." The Hebrew is literally "it shall be for a keeping." Rashi follows the Rabbinic tradition and explains that a third of the ashes was preserved as a permanent memorial and not used for the ceremony of purification. He evidently had in mind the similar phrase in Exodus xvi., 33, where Aaron was commanded to preserve a jar of the manna; but in that connection the qualifying word לדרתיכם "for your generations" is added. It is very questionable whether משמרת has that signification without such an addition. A reference to Exodus xii., 6, makes it perfectly clear that the term need only mean keeping the object for a limited period or until it would be required; and so here, the more probable meaning is that the ashes are to be kept for such times as the need for their use would arise.

"Water of sprinkling." This is a very doubtful translation of the Hebrew, although Rashi favours it by connecting the word with the Piel of ידה, which is, of course, philologically impossible. Ibn Ezra derives it from the Piel of נדה in the sense of "thrusting away," hence "the water of separation" which is found in the English versions. This, too, is most unlikely; and modern authorities are agreed in understanding the term here in the same sense as it is employed elsewhere, *viz.*, "impurity," from a root נדד literally "something to be shunned." Accordingly מי נדה means "water of impurity," *i.e.*, water which removes impurity; and an exact analogy is found in the phrase מי חטאת in viii., 7, "water which removes the defilement of sin."

Verse 11. "Shall be unclean." Although this is the generally accepted rendering, Ehrlich is right in questioning its correctness. The verse is not a complete sentence; for if it were, the verb would have been יטמא. The Samaritan codex, in fact, reads the verb in that form. The Massoretic text must be translated: "He that toucheth the dead and is unclean seven days shall purify himself therewith."

Verse 13. "Even the dead body of any man." Instead of "man," it would be better to have "person," since both sexes are included. The Rabbis drew two deductions from the word: first, in the matter of touching a corpse, contact causes defilement whether the body be that of an Israelite or Gentile; but if there is not actual contact, but merely the being present under the same roof as a corpse, a Gentile does not cause defilement. Secondly, the law applies only to the dead body of a human being, and not of an animal.

"He hath defiled the tabernacle of the Lord." Ehrlich maintains that the words mean the whole of the Israelite camp in which the *Shechinah* dwelt; compare V., 3. But this interpretation does not agree with the traditional view that the Israelite who had contracted defilement by touching the dead had committed no wrong; he was merely debarred from entering the precincts of the Tabernacle without first undergoing the rite of purification. Maimonides declares very explicitly: "We are not impeded through these laws in our ordinary occupations by the distinction the *Torah* makes between that which is unclean and that which is clean. For this distinction applies only in reference to the Sanctuary and the holy objects connected with it; it does not apply to other cases. Other persons, who do not intend to enter the Sanctuary or touch any holy thing, are not guilty of any sin if they remain unclean as long as they like, and eat, according to their pleasure, ordinary food that has been in contact with unclean things." (Guide iii., 47.)

Verse 14. Noteworthy is the word "tent" which occurs three times in the verse. According to the Higher Critics, this chapter belongs to the Priestly Code, the latest document in the Pentateuch, which was written in the fifth century. But in that age, the Jews were living for the most part in the towns and dwelt in houses. The employment of the term "tent" is surely a very definite indication that this law was not merely enacted, but also committed to writing, at a period when the Israelites were wanderers and lived in portable dwelling-places. This inference is confirmed by the phrase, "open field," in verse 16, which is in contrast to "tent"; compare II Samuel xi., 11. In the wilderness the alternatives would be tent and open field; but in the town they would rather be house and street.

Jewish Board of Guardians.

INCREASING BURDEN OF EXPENDITURE.

A meeting of the Jewish Board of Guardians was held at 127, Middlesex Street, on Monday. Mr. Arthur Stiebel presided. He referred to the loss of three members to whom the Board owed a deep debt of gratitude, Mrs. Algernon Lesser, Mr. Selim Samuel and Mr. Joseph Prag.

A law was approved empowering the Board to appoint one Chartered Accountant instead of two as had been the practice. The receipt of letters was reported, from the United Synagogue giving a list of nineteen representatives on the Board for the next two years and from the Trustees of the Sir Moses Montefiore Coals and Blankets Trust, stating that about £270 would be at the disposal of the Board for the year.

Col. F. D. SAMUEL, the Treasurer, submitted a statement of accounts for the half year ending June 30th. The expenditure in relief for that period was £13,585 as compared with £13,404 in the previous year. Relief Committee grants amounted to £2,910 as compared with £2,608 for the same period of last year, and Medical and Maternity aid was £990, £134 more than last year's. The total expenditure for the six months was £17,596, and for the corresponding period last year it was £17,066. The deficit was steadily increasing, and was only kept within bounds by the utilisation of various legacies.

It was reported that the London County Council had acceded to an application by the licensee of the Capitol Cinema, Forest Hill, to pay to the Board for the Samuel Lewis Seaside Convalescent Home a contribution of £2 10s. as from Sunday, 10th March, 1929, in respect of each Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, on which the premises were opened for cinematograph entertainments.

Mr. STIEBEL voiced the thanks of the Board to the proprietors.

Imperial and Foreign News.

Roumanian Communities Bill Adopted.

Long Debate in Senate.

[*From our Correspondent*—BUCHAREST.]

After a four days' debate in the Roumanian Senate, which was attended by considerable liveliness, the Jewish Communities Bill has been adopted. The Minister of Public Worship, Mr. Vlad, finally replying to all Jewish objections to the Bill, declared that the Jews had no right to demand the concentration of the administration of all Jewish institutions in the hands of a Unified Community, which must lead to the strengthening of the Jewish National Movement. The Bill will now go to the Chamber of Deputies, but there is little hope of its being amended there.

Mr. Klotz Sentenced.

Prison for French Ex-Minister.

[*From our Correspondent*—PARIS.]

Mr. Jean Louis Klotz, the Jewish ex-Minister of finance and the Interior, one of the signatories of the Versailles Peace Treaty and an ex-Senator, has been sentenced to imprisonment for two years.

Mr. Klotz was tried on charges of forgery of bills and payments with worthless cheques amounting in all to about 1,800,000 francs. He was defended by Advocate Torres, who admitted all frauds, but Mr. Klotz pleaded that he was overwhelmed by bad luck. He tried to save the situation and he began to pay his debts when the publicity of his affairs destroyed his credit and unnerved him. It was remarkable that Mr. Geoffroy, whose signature Mr. Klotz forged, withdrew his charge and it transpired that the majority of the creditors had been paid in full.

The Court, in giving sentence, declared that in its opinion a man of high standing of the type of Mr. Klotz ought to be even more careful in his conduct than an ordinary individual. Yet in point of fact he had been guilty of serious and repeated dishonesty when he was fully responsible for his actions.

Advocate Torres has decided to protest against the sentence to the Ministry of Justice on the ground that Mr. Klotz has not been given the benefit of the First Offenders' Act, which in France relieves the sentenced person of the necessity of purging his offence.

Magen David or *Menorah*.

Which is the Jewish Emblem?

[*From our Correspondent.*—BERLIN.]

The "Liberal" Jews in Germany have recently found out that the *Magen David*, the Jewish national emblem, is neither typically Jewish nor historically connected with the Jewish people. Moreover, in their crusade against "Jewish Chauvinism and Nationalism" they went so far as to say—in their organ, the JUEDISCHE LIBERALE ZEITUNG—that there is similarity between the Swastika, the anti-Semites' emblem, and the *Magen David*. Just as the Swastika, they say, is not a specific symbol of the Aryans, as the German nationalists contend, so has the *Magen David* become a Jewish symbol without foundation. The real Jewish symbol was always the *Menorah*, which is found everywhere in the old Jewish Synagogues in Palestine, in the Jewish catacombs of Rome, in the ancient Jewish sarcophagi, in the medieval Synagogues of Poland and Germany. The organ of the "Liberals" asks for evidence to substantiate the claim of the *Magen David*. It is not ever mentioned in the Bible they say, and there is no indication anywhere in Jewish history of its being a Jewish symbol. Only the Kabbalah has made use of it, and the Kabbalists are responsible for its introduction.

Frankfort's Orthodox Unemployed.

Sabbath Observance Difficulties.

[*From our Correspondent*—BERLIN.]

Thanks to the representations of the Orthodox Jewish leaders in Frankfort the Jewish unemployed in the city, who refuse to accept posts necessitating work on Saturdays, have scored a notable victory. For some time the Labour Exchange in the city refused to pay unemployment benefits to Jews who declined posts at which they were required to work on Saturdays. The superior authorities have now decided that the action of the Labour Exchange was illegal, as Jews could not be forced to work on Saturdays.

The Work of the *Hilfsverein*.

More Money Voted for Cultural Work.

[*From our Correspondent*—BERLIN.]

The Administrative Committee of the *Hilfsverein* of the German Jews has met in Berlin. Dr. James Simon presided and Rabbi Dr. Leo Baeck, Consul Landau, Dr. Bernhard Kahn and Mr. Max Warburg took part in the proceedings. The question of renewing the support of the Haifa Technical College (originally founded by the *Hilfsverein* and of undertaking other activities in Palestine was discussed. The Committee voted 100,000 marks for constructive work in Crimea and Ukraine, and 30,000 marks for cultural work in Roumania. It was reported that the *Hilfsverein* spent last year 95,000 marks on emigration work and rendered assistance to the Jewish sufferers from famine in Bessarabia.

Heinrich Loewe's 60th Birthday.

His Work for Zionism.

[*From our Correspondent.*—BERLIN.]

The Zionist and Jewish friends of the great savant, Professor Heinrich Loewe, have celebrated his sixtieth birthday. Professor Loewe has occupied the post of Librarian of the Berlin University for the last twenty-two years. He was a friend of the late Dr. Herzl and one of the first Zionists and promoters of the scheme of founding a Hebrew University and National Library in Jerusalem. He published many works, mainly on Jewish Folklore. He is a prominent member of the Jewish Community of Berlin and the editor of the *Monumenta Hebraica*.

The Work of the Hicem.

Conference in Paris.

[*From our Correspondent*—PARIS.]

The general impression created here by the Hicem (Hias, Ica and *Emigdirekt*) Conference is a distinctly favourable one, and the harmonious co-operation of elements of various countries, who belong to entirely different Jewish spheres, has proved very satisfactory. An agreed policy was reached at a conference which included Mr. d'Avigdor Goldsmid and Mr. Leonard Cohen (from England), Mr. Salomon Reinach and Mr. Oungre (of Paris), Dr. Blau (of Frankfort), Professor Mittwoch (of Berlin), all representing the Western methods of work, and Mr. L. Motzkin, Dr. Kreinin, Mr. Latzky-Bertholdi and Mr. Shalit, representing the Eastern methods. In addition, the Hias representatives, Dr. James Bernstein and Mr. A. Benjamin (of New York), the well-known German Jewish Socialist leader, Dr. Oscar Cohn and the German Zionist speaker, Dr. A. Klee, co-operated most amicably with the two groups of Western and Eastern workers for the Jewish cause, who a few years ago worked separately in the interests of the Jewish emigrants, and could not be brought together.

The result of this co-operation has been a steady increase of the means at the disposal of the Hicem and the co-ordination of all activities. Last year the Hicem spent about 100,000 dollars in loans to emigrants, and this year on account of the increased budget, the amount will, no doubt, be larger. The excellent courses in English and Spanish as well as the technical classes established for emigrants by the Hicem have proved very useful. During 1927-1928 nearly 95,000 Jews applied to the various offices connected with the Hicem for advice and assistance regarding emigration and immigration. The Hicem gave legal help to over 30,000 emigrants during 1927 and 1928. It also assisted over 17,000 immigrants in Canada and Southern America.

The newly elected directors of the Hicem are Mr. E. Oungre (Ica), Dr. Kreinin (*Emigdirekt*) and Mr. A. Benjamin (Hias). The new President is Mr. James Simon, of Berlin.

Conference of Maccabee Sports Societies.

Jewish Olympiad in 1932.

[*From our Correspondent*—PRAGUE.]

A world conference of the Maccabee Sports Societies has been held in Maehrisch-Ostrau, in Czecho-Slovakia. A number of delegates from Palestine, France, Belgium, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland, Roumania, Austria, Germany, Yugo-Slavia and Hungary were present. The conference decided to hold the first Jewish Olympiad which will be known as the "Maccabead" in Palestine in 1932. It was also resolved to arrange for the training of Jewish sports teachers in Palestine, and to support the Jewish National Fund. Dr. Lelewer has been re-elected President of the Maccabee Organisation.

Venizelos Government's Anti-Semitism?

Greek Jew Deprived of Mayoralty.

[*From our Correspondent*—SALONICA.]

The Mayor of Salonica, Mr. Patrikios, has been suspended from office for a month because of alleged irregularities in the exercise of his functions. The deputy Mayor is a Jew, Mr. Albert Arditti, and one would have expected him to replace the Mayor. But the Veniz list Government has rushed through a bill providing that the Municipal Council shall elect a deputy, and the post has therefore been filled by a Greek, Mr. Hadjiguiorgiuo. This device has naturally aroused the hostility of the Jews in Salonica.

Chedarim in Poland.

Government's Generous Action.

[*From our Correspondent*—WARSAW.]

The Polish Ministry for the Interior has issued a circular to all district governors and local governments asking them to subsidise Jewish Religion Classes. Subsidies are to be given to classes which are really only for the sake of teaching the Jewish religion, or as the circular calls them "orthodox classes." Materially the subsidies will not be large. But their importance is not to be found in the amount of money per head for each pupil, but rather in the fact itself, because it is the first time that "*chedarim*" have been recognised as deserving of receiving State help. This has not happened yet even in countries where Jews enjoy the greatest possible freedom.

(*Continued on next page*).

(J·9) B

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Holidays and Andrews go together. For Holidays mean change of habit; different air, different diet, and even different water. In the long run, all these differences bring benefit but their *immediate* effect is generally disturbing, calling for Andrews correction.

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Imperial and Foreign News Items.

PROFESSOR ERNST CASSIRER, the notable Jewish Philosopher, has been elected Rector of the Hamburg University.

THE famous collector of books, Mr. Jacques Rosenthal, is celebrating his 75th birthday in Munich.

THE Hungarian Ministry of Commerce has agreed to change the dates of fairs fixed on Saturdays to weekdays as a result of Jewish representations.

THE KING OF BULGARIA has bestowed orders on the Jews, Abraham Levy, Schabat Arie and Samuel Toledo, for their services in developing the commerce of the country.

MR. MORITZ, a Jewish merchant, has been appointed Turkish Consul at Zagreb, in Croatia.

THE Polish Government has granted a subsidy to the young Jewish writer, Mr. Yehuda Warshaviak, for his Hebrew book on Polish writers.

TWO Jewish nurses, graduates of the Nurses' Training School, established and maintained in Warsaw by the Medical Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee, are making a tour of American hospitals for the purpose of adding to their knowledge of modern hospital methods to help them in their work in the Polish capital.

RABBI SOLOMON GOLDMAN, of Cleveland, U.S.A., has received a call to fill the post of Rabbi of the Ansche Emeth Congregation in Chicago.

MR. MAURICE REDMAN, of Newark, N.J., has won the first prize in the short story competition organised by the JEWISH FORUM of New York. The object of the competition was to emphasise the spirit of loyalty to traditional Judaism, and no story with an intermarriage theme was eligible.

Federation of Jewish Relief Organisations.

RECEPTION TO MR. OCHBERG.

Since the 1st of May the Federation has despatched over £3,000 to provide relief for suffering Jews in the destitute areas of Eastern Europe. At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held at the residence of the Chairman, Dr. D. Jochelman (22, Mapesbury Road, Cricklewood), the following resolution, moved by Rabbi Dr. Samuel Daiches and seconded by Mr. M. Nassatisin, was passed unanimously: "The Executive Committee of the Federation, having had their attention drawn to a discussion regarding the Federation at a recent meeting of the Deputies of British Jews, take this opportunity of expressing to their Vice-President, Haham Dr. M. Gaster, their complete and unabated confidence in him, and of assuring him that they appreciate very deeply the invaluable services he has rendered to the Federation since its inception."

On Tuesday, a reception was given by the Federation to Mr. Isaac Ochberg, of Cape Town, in celebration of his fiftieth birthday. Mr. Ochberg, who was accompanied by Mrs. Ochberg, intimated his desire to mark the occasion by a donation of £100 to the funds of the Federation. Dr. D. Jochelman, who presided, recalled the heroic spirit shown by Mr. Ochberg in proceeding to the Ukraine, and returning with 250 Jewish orphans, who would otherwise have been left to a dreadful fate. Haham Dr. Gaster, Mrs. J. Goodman, Mrs. Jochelman, the Rev. H. Mayerowitsch, Dr. A. Freedman, and Messrs. Herbert Bentwich, L. S. Abrahamson, M. Kleinman and N. Lazarus spoke in praise of Mr. Ochberg's services. In responding, Mr. Ochberg spoke from personal knowledge of the great work being done by the Federation for suffering Jews in Eastern Europe.

Jewish Blind Society.

A PUBLIC APPEAL CONSIDERED.

The annual meeting of the Society was held on Monday at the offices of Messrs. Higham Bros., Throgmorton Street.

In presenting the report for 1928, the Chairman, Mr. EDWARD A. JOSEPH, said that the financial position of the Society was serious. In view of the straightened circumstances in which they found themselves, they must consider the advisability of a public appeal to the Community. For 110 years the Society had been working. Their activities were not restricted to London since twenty to thirty per cent. of their cases were provincial ones, and in the event of their being compelled to ask for outside assistance they would also look to the provincial communities, such as Manchester and Liverpool for assistance. The Chairman expressed the thanks of the Society to their paid officials and also expressed regret at the resignation of Mr. Frank J. Lazarus from the position of Treasurer. The vacancy is being filled by Captain Desmond Tuck.

In moving the adoption of the financial statement Mr. W. P. HIGHAM stated that they had had to sell some of their temporary investments during the year, and would have to sell more during the current year. They had only received £79 from legacies this year as against £700 last year.

The following is an extract from the annual report and Investigation Committee's report:

When the last report was issued 114 persons were receiving pensions as against 126 now, and the upward tendency shows no sign of abatement. The Committee find it impossible to refuse assistance to deserving blind persons who may become entitled to a pension under the bye-laws. The constant demands upon the funds of the Society necessitate an increase of at least one thousand pounds in its annual income and it is hoped and believed that its many friends may provide this. As the Post Office grants free Wireless Licences to blind persons, a Fund has been started for providing the Pensioners with wireless sets. A good number has already been given, thanks to which the tedious hours of these poor blind people are lightened by the use of easily-operated crystal sets. In all cases very careful enquiries are made before any allowance is granted; and after a preliminary visit Miss Sybil Levy calls upon every London pensioner at least twice every year. Further investigations are made through the Jewish Board of Guardians, the United Synagogue, the Metropolitan and Adjacent Counties Association for the Blind, the National Institute for the Blind and through independent sources. If the case is outside London such enquiries are made of the local Synagogue, Board of Guardians, or Blind Institute. To all the foregoing the Committee tender their grateful thanks for their co-operation which tends to obviate the overlapping of charitable relief.

The Hon. Officers, Committees and Secretary (Mr. H. M. Harris, 135, Fordwych Road, London, N.W.2) were re-elected.

The Land of Israel.

Immigration Concessions in Palestine.

MORE CERTIFICATES FOR *CHALUTZIM*.

The Government Immigration Department is now facilitating the issue of permits to wives of settlers in Palestine to enter the country. It is also making it much easier for Jewish women workers to enter the country.

Only a small number of the 2,400 immigration certificates, recently granted by the Government to the Zionist Organisation, will be reserved for tourists who wish to remain in the country. The Government has agreed to place many of the certificates which it wished to reserve for tourists, at the disposal of *Chalutzim*.

Growing National Consciousness Among Arabs.

SWEEPING DEMANDS FROM GOVERNMENT.

[*From a Correspondent*—JERUSALEM.]

From time to time groups of Moslem students from Egypt and Syria visit Palestine. Usually they have no political object, but they make their presence felt very soon. They tour the country, investigate conditions and have free and unreserved talks with representatives of the Arab youth on the political situation. One result of these visits is the growing nationalist movement among the Palestinian Arabs. Of course the movement is still in its infancy and should not be overestimated, but the memorandum recently presented to the District Commissioner of Jaffa reveals the state of mind of the Arab youth.

They demand from the Palestine Government that a college similar to the American University at Beirut be opened in Palestine; that the Government should send Palestinians to study in Europe; that new schools should be opened in the towns and villages; that the knowledge of English should not be obligatory for Moslems seeking Government positions, and that the number of Moslem officials should be in proportion to their numerical strength in the country; that Moslem workers should be employed in public works, particularly in the Haifa harbour and the Dead Sea Concession, according to the number of Moslems in the country; that the native population should be considered before the issuing of laws; that taxes and duties should be reduced; and that agricultural banks should be established in aid of the *fellaheen*.

The political significance of these demands lies not so much in the request for the opening of schools and establishment of banks, but in the desire to enforce the principle of "proportion to numerical strength." The idea of a *Numerus Clausus* in all branches of political life is one of the new schemes introduced lately by Europeans in the Arab lands.

The First Fruits of the Harvest.

REVIVAL OF AN ANCIENT FESTIVAL.

[*From a Correspondent*—JERUSALEM.]

A popular fête, the origin of which dates back to biblical times, when rural Palestine dominated the life of the country, was revived in Palestine only last year, but has already become a recognised national festivity. The old Hag-Habicourim, the day of the first offerings, has now become primarily a children's day, when the youngsters are expected to bring to the cities the best products of their school and home gardens and orchards, and to offer it to the Jewish National Fund. Thousands of children, each school-group carrying its flags and standards, accompanied by a band, came this year to Tel-Aviv laden with fruits, vegetables, poultry, dairy produce, wine, honey, etc., which were sold to redeem the soil of *Eretz Yisrael*.

In furtherance of its desire of entrenching itself and sending deep roots into its new-old home, young Palestinian Jewry is reviving one by one the old biblical customs and establishing new folk festivities.

Discoveries Among the Tombs.

THE PROPHET SAMUEL'S MIZPAH.

The objects found by the expedition of the Pacific School of Religion in California at Tell en Nasbeh, the supposed site of the Mizpah of the Prophet Samuel, have been divided between the excavators and the Government.

Almost at the end of the season's work three tombs were discovered, dating respectively from the Early Iron Age (about 1,000 B.C.E.), the Late Iron Age (about 600 B.C.E.), and the reign of the Tetrarch Archelaus (4 B.C.E. to 6 A.D.). The first is interesting because of its size and the immense collection of pottery which it contains. The second tomb was used again in the Hellenic period, but its earlier furniture was untouched. The third tomb, dated by a coin of Archelaus contains objects contemporary with the Early New Testament period.

Land of Israel News Items.

THE net profit which Palestine derived from the orange trade this year amounts to about £726,300, as against £851,397 obtained last year.

THE Palestine Chief Customs Office has been transferred from Jerusalem to Haifa.

A MEETING of the Hebrew teachers, held in Jerusalem, has adopted a protest against placing any school under the *Mizrachi* Organisation, and has demanded that the Zionist Congress should abolish all party politics in the schools and adopt a uniform control of the educational institutions.

THE Court of Tel-Aviv has ordered a Jew to vacate the premises occupied by him, because he did not fulfil his contract with the landlord to keep his business closed on Saturdays.

HAPPY PROSPECTS

"The hours that we pass with happy prospects in view," said Goldsmith, "are more pleasing than those crowned with fruition."

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Jewish National Movement.

The Sixteenth Zionist Congress.

FURTHER ELECTION RESULTS.

The complete results of the Zionist Congress elections in England are as follows: London: three General Zionists, one Mizrachist and one Revisionist Zionist. Provinces: three General Zionists, one Mizrachist and one Revisionist. The elected persons are: Dr. Eder, Mr. L. Schen, Mr. M. Myer, Mr. Simon Marks, Mrs. R. D. Sieff and Mr. Montague Burton representing the General Zionists, Mr. M. Schiff and Rabbi Unterman representing the Mizrachists, and Dr. Schwartzman representing the Revisionist Zionists.

It is understood that the *Mizrachi* will lodge a protest to the Congress Court against the permit granted to members of the Order Ancient Maccabeans to vote on the production of their membership card instead of the *Shekel*.

The Labour condidate has won the seat at Dantzig in the elections for the Zionist Congress. The General Zionist and *Mizrachi* candidates were defeated.

Two General Zionists and one Labour member will represent Bulgaria at the Zionist Congress. The Swiss seat at the Zionist Congress has been won by the *Mizrachi* candidate, Advocate Dr. Marcus Cohn, of Basle.

The Zionists in Congress-Poland have finally obtained the full representation of twenty-nine seats which they claimed, instead of the twenty-eight seats originally allotted to them.

Czecho-Slovakia is sending to the Congress Chief Rabbi Dr. Brody as a *Mizrachi* representative, and Dr. Emil Margulies as a Radical Zionist. In addition, six pro-Agency General Zionists and Labour members have been elected.

The Next Zionist Budget.

The Zionist Executive has decided to submit to the Zionist Congress a budget of £750,000 for the work in Palestine. The details of the Labour budget will be settled by the Zionist Congress, to which the Labour delegates will submit their various claims. The budget will subsequently be sent to the Jewish Agency Council.

The seat of the World Zionist Executive was temporarily transferred from London to Zurich as from yesterday for the duration of the Congress.

American Zionist Congress Elections.

A VERY SMALL VOTE.

[*From our Correspondent*—NEW YORK.]

Twenty-four thousand American Zionists (less than .6 per cent. of the Jewish population in the United States) went to the polls to elect delegates to the coming Congress. About 12,000 voted for the Zionist Organisation ticket, 5,000 for the Mizrachi, and the remainder was divided as follows: Poale Zion, 3,700; Zeire Zion, 1,950; Oppositionists 800; Revisionists 230. By virtue of these figures the Zionist Organisation will be represented by 17 delegates, the Mizrachi 7, Poale Zion 5, Zeire Zion 2, Opposition 1, and the Revisionists will be without representation. Had the various factions decided to vote under a united Zionist Organisation of America ticket, they would have been assigned the following number of delegates: Zionist Organisation of America 16; Mizrachi 6; Poale Zion 3; Zeire Zion 3; Opposition 2; and Revisionists 1.

This is the first time democratic elections have ever been held in America, and a much smaller percentage of Zionists, it is said, was expected to turn out on polling day. The voting procedure was far from satisfactory, however. There are charges of many irregularities. Several of the elections are being challenged. An announcement is also made by the Zionist Organisation that it will challenge the votes of all other factions and demand the production of all *shekel* receipts. In some Zionist quarters the elections are declared to be a farce. In more than one case it is freely stated that *shekalim* were handed to passers by in the streets near certain polling districts with the obvious implication that a particular party was to be voted for.

The result however, is not surprising. The Zionist Organisation of America won on the issue of the Agency agreement, mainly outside of New York City, receiving the bulk of the votes in the smaller towns. The surprise is the revealed strength of the Poale Zion, who obtained five delegates.

The list of delegates who have been chosen to attend the Congress are:

Zionist Organisation of America: Mr. Louis Lipsky, Mr. Morris Rothenberg, Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Judge William M Lewis, Max Shulman, Mrs. Rose Halpern, Professor Mordecai M. Kaplan, Elihu D. Stone, Mrs. Frieda S. Ullian, Rabbi A. H. Silver, Abraham Goldberg, Mrs. Irma L. Lindheim, Jacob Fishman, Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Miss Frances Lesser, Dr. A. Coralnik, and A. Goldstein.

Mizrachi Organisation of America: Mr. Gedaliah Bublick, Rabbi Wolf Gold, Rabbi M. S. Margolies, Rabbi Israel Rosenberg, Dr. Bernhard Revel, Abraham Cohen, and Mr. Harry Karp.

Zeire-Zion: Dr. Chaim Arlossoroff and Mr. Chaim Greenberg.

Poale-Zion: Mr. Berl Locker, Mr. Louis Segal, Mr. Joel Enteen, Mr. Golde Meyerson, and Mr. David Bloch.

Oppositionists: Judge Julian W. Mack (Mr. Jacob de Haas as alternative delegate).

The American Zionist Convention.

ZIONIST PARTY DISCIPLINE

[*From our Correspondent*—NEW YORK.]

At the American Zionist Convention held in Detroit recently, Mr. N. Sokolow spoke on the success of the Jewish Agency deliberations, and referred to the friendly attitude of the Labour Government in England towards Zionism. Dr. Julian Morgenstern, the President of the Hebrew

(*Continued on next page*).

HERZL YAHRZEIT

25th Anniversary of the Death of our Great Leader.

THE HERZL FOREST——OUR NATIONAL TRIBUTE

REMEMBER!

To mark the solemn occasion of this 25th anniversary, which falls on July 28th, the Jewish National Fund has proclaimed a

HERZL WEEK

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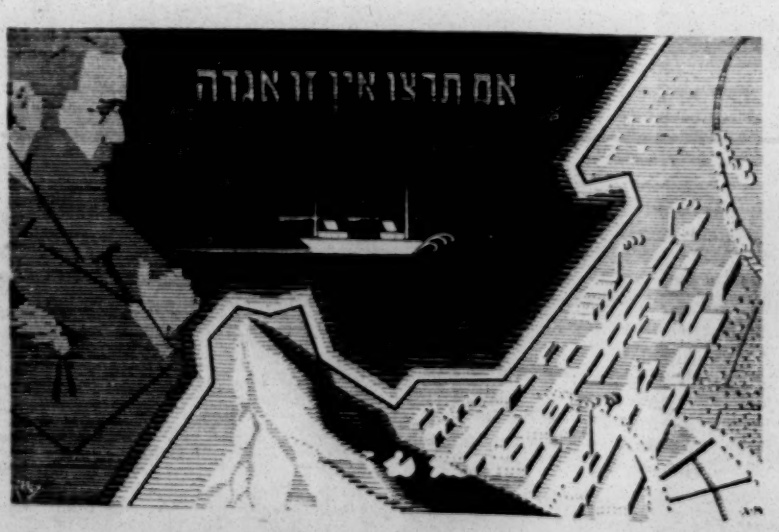

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Union College at Cincinnati, also greeted the Convention. Mr. Louis Lipsky was unable to be present as he is in Switzerland. A message was read from Mr. Lipsky, which was designed to be a Presidential statement. It denied the assertion that the Jewish Agency would undermine the authority of the Zionist Organisation, and claimed for the Zionist Organisation the rôle of guardian of the Zionist ideal. Mr. Lipsky further urged the Zionists to guard the authority of the Congress, not by framing special precautionary clauses in the Jewish Agency agreement but by party discipline, as against the policy of strife among the Zionist factions. He also demanded that the delegates to the Congress should vote for a Unified World Zionist Executive and not for a Coalition Executive, and that measures should be provided to increase the income from *Shekalim*.

Resolutions were adopted in favour of a wide Hebrew cultural propaganda programme and of organising excursions to Palestine. A special Committee has been elected to raise 25,000 dollars in America for the purpose of settling on the land in Palestime the ex-members of the Jewish Regiment. The Convention decided to wipe out the deficit of 16,000 dollars of the Young Judea Organisation, but to decrease its subsidy to this Organisation from 10,000 to 8,000 dollars annually. The Avukah Zionist Students' Organisation was allotted a subsidy of 3,000 dollars for the year.

The report submitted to the convention showed that a sum of 350,000 dollars was raised last year in America for land purchase in Palestine. An appeal has been endorsed by the convention that the sum should be increased to a million dollars this year.

Mr. N. Sokolow's announcement that President Hoover had offered, as an engineer, to give practical advice on the irrigation works in Palestine and that the King of Italy and the President of France were keenly interested in Zionist work, aroused much enthusiasm.

A Threatened Hold-Up in the Agency?

The news spread in New York by the anti-Zionist organ, the FREIHEIT, that Mr. Louis Marshall threatened to withhold the completion of the Jewish Agency Agreement as the result of the South African Zionist stand against Mr. Brainin's mission on behalf of the Russo-Jewish Colonisation Fund, has proved incorrect. Mr. Marshall indeed discussed the matter with Mr. M. Rothenberg, but during the conversation it became apparent that the South African Zionist leaders only acted locally and that the affair had no world significance as far as Zionist policy was concerned.

Mr. Louis Lipsky was re-elected President of the American Zionist Organisation. Judge Louis, Mr. M. Rothenberg, Mr. Max Shulman, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Mrs. Archibald Silverman and Mr. Elihu Stone were elected Vice-Presidents. Mr. Morris Weinberg was elected Treasurer; Mr. Harry Frierst, Associate Treasurer; Mr. Meyer Weisgal, Secretary; and Rabbi James Heller, Chairman of the National Executive of two hundred members.

A Herzl Memorial meeting was held in connection with the convention and the NEW PALESTINE Herzl Memorial publication was issued, containing articles by Mr. N. Sokolow, Mr. Leon Simon, Mr. Louis Zangwill, Mr. Herbert Bentwich, Mr. Clemenceau, the French ex-Premier, ex-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and many eminent continental writers.

Polish View of the Jewish Agency.

"OUT OF THE MOUTHS."

A humorous story is related in connection with the Jewish Agency Conference in Warsaw, which characterises the opinion that some people in Poland have of the Jewish Agency. A well-dressed young Jew tried to obtain admission to the hall where the Jewish Agency Conference sat. He was, however, informed that only the delegates and those concerned with the Conference were allowed in. The young man was very persistent and wanted to know why he could not attend the proceedings. The stewards explained to him the purpose of the Conference and the nature of the representation at the gathering. When they had finished, he made a final appeal to them and said: "Please let me in, I am also an assimilator."

DISSATISFACTION IN POLISH SILESIA.

Polish Silesia is dissatisfied with the results of the elections for the Jewish Agency in Poland. It was the intention of the Zionist leaders that Polish Silesia should, for the purposes of the Jewish Agency, be grouped with Western Galicia, and that the two members for Western Galicia should also represent Polish Silesia. The non-Zionists in Polish Silesia have announced, however, that the Western Galician members cannot represent them, and that they must have their own representative, Dr. Aranade, on the Jewish Agency Council. The matter has now been referred to the London Zionist Executive.

The Anglo-Jewish Members.

It is understood that the following have been recommended by the Palestine Committee of the Board of Deputies as members of the Jewish Agency: Lord Rothschild, Mr. O. E. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, J.P., Miss N. Adler, L.C.C., Major H. L. Nathan, M.P., Sir M. Spielman, Mr. Nathan Laski, J.P., and Colonel Charles Waley-Cohen. It is believed that Councillor Finburgh will stand on Sunday at the meeting of the Board of Deputies as an opposition candidate to Colonel Waley-Cohen. The Deputy-Members are: Rabbi Dr. S. Daiches, Dr. M. Epstein, Mr. Diamond, Councillor Davis, Mr. C. Q. Henriques, Mr. Laurie Magnus, and Mr. M. Marcus, M.P.

A Conference of over a hundred representatives of Lithuanian Jewish Communities, the Jewish People's Banks and the Economic Organisations of Lithuanian Jewry has elected Dr. Hans Wolf, the Director of the Central Bank, as the representative of the Lithuanian non-Zionists on the Jewish Agency. A Pro-Palestine Committee of twenty-eight prominent persons, including Rabbis, has also been elected.

Women's International Zionist Organisation.

FIFTH BIENNIAL CONFERENCE.

[*From a Correspondent.*—ZURICH.]

The Fifth Biennal Conference of the Women's International Zionist Organisation which is to be held at Zurich prior to the Zionist Congress, will be opened on Monday next, at seven o'clock, by the Hon. President Lady Samuel, and will continue until Friday of next week. It is estimated that, in addition to the Palestine and *Galut* Executives, about seventy delegates, fraternal delegates and representatives from the Federations of the W.I.Z.O. will be present.

The Conference Agenda will include reports by members of the Executive and discussions on Co-operation of the organisation with neutral groups, junior and other Zionist bodies, problems of organisation, propaganda and finance. Visitors are invited and tickets, for which a nominal charge will be made, can be obtained from the Conference Secretary, "W.I.Z.O." Bureau des XVI. Zionistischen Congresses, Postfach, Bahnhof, Zurich.

The Herzl Forest.

J.N.F. ANNIVERSARY APPEAL.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Jewish National Fund proposes to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Dr. Herzl by a special appeal among box-holders to subscribe for the planting of trees in the Herzl Forest.

The Forest, which consists of a number of woods in various Jewish settlements in Palestine, now contains 712,002 trees planted in an area of 4,058 dunams, spread over fourteen Jewish colonies. An appeal has been issued by Mr. Leopold Schen, the President, to bring the number of trees up to one million by next Arbor Day, Shebat 15th.

Jewish National News Items.

IT is stated that Dr. C. Weizmann, as President of the Jewish Agency, will reside for at least six months of the year in Jerusalem.

THE Poet Bialik and his wife have arrived in Berlin from Tel-Aviv. Bialik, who has recently been suffering from indisposition, intends to be present at the first meeting of the Jewish Agency Council which has been fixed for August 11th.

THE well-known Poale Zion leader and writer, Zrubowel, has been giving a lecture tour in the United States and Canada and is this week lecturing in London on various aspects of the Zionist Movement.

MRS. A. V. ROSENBLUM, of Brighton, has transferred a sum of £1,200 to the *Keren Kayemeth Le Yisrael* for the purchase of an annuity which will be paid to Mrs. Rosenblum during her lifetime. Mrs. Rosenblum, who is the President of the Brighton Ladies' Zionist Society, is the widow of the late Mr. Louis Rosenblum, who left a considerable portion of his estate on trust for the benefit of the Jewish National Fund.

Jewish National Activities.

UNIVERSITY ZIONIST FEDERATION.—An interim report for the half-year January—June, 1929, has been issued in order to keep closer contact with the constituent societies. The Federation now has ten constituent societies with a membership of 450. The recent grant of £100 from the English Zionist Federation will be used half to equip libraries and the other half in general propaganda. A society has been affiliated in Belfast, and the Synopsis Scheme has already standardised the study circles. Thirteen new associate societies were enrolled, bringing the total up to sixty-six. The Treasurer's report states that the income of £55 has exceeded the expenditure by £11. £1 11s. was subscribed for the Jerusalem University Library and £26 9s. for the Hostel. There are satisfactory reports from eight of the constituent bodies.

HASHACHAR.—At a meeting held at headquarters on Tuesday, Mr. Bard, the delegate, reported on the fourth annual Conference of the Association of Young Zionist Societies. Mr. Levitsky, President of the A.Y.Z.S., spoke on "Zionism and Jewish Youth." A discussion followed.

POALE-ZION.—No meetings of the Youth Organisation will be held in the month of August. Normal activities will be resumed in September, and all members will be notified of summer outings.

GOLDERS GREEN.—On Sunday last a reception was held by the Jewish National Fund Commission in the Synagogue Hall, Dunstan Road, in honour of Mr. and Mrs. S. Greidinger, who are shortly leaving England for Palestine. Councillor A. A. Naar was in the chair. An address was given by Mr. P. Horowitz. Among other speakers were the Rev. A. Littenberg, the Rev. Mr. Brown, Mr. Greenbaum, Mr. Seaford, Mrs. Karet and Miss Karet. A Golden Book Certificate was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Greidinger, and a Garden of Trees in the Herzl Forest will also be planted in their honour.

(*Continued on next page.*)

THE mother, when catering for her baby exercises every care with its food, as she knows that to do otherwise would be courting some internal disorders for her infant. The same principles apply to patients who are subject to

DIABETES

Dietary control is the all important factor in the treatment. Life can be made enjoyable when such care is taken. A leading London diabetic specialist says: "No known drug or patent medicine will cure Diabetes. They interfere temporarily with the excretion of sugar, but blood tests show that the sugar persists or is even increased. The aim of modern treatment is to discover for each patient a diet, which while preventing an excess of sugar, supplies sufficient energy-producing and tissue-forming materials to maintain health and strength."

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JEWISH NATIONAL ACTIVITIES.—*(Continued from previous page).*

SHEPHERD'S BUSH AND HAMMERSMITH.—A drawing-room meeting was held by the Young Zionist Society on Sunday last, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. Plotzker, 9, Old Oak Road, Acton. Mr. David Shocket, Chairman of the Society, presided. Mr. Mark Dersch, a member of the Executive of the Association of Young Zionist Societies, delivered an address on Zionism and Nationalism. A number of new members were enrolled. Intending members should communicate with the Hon. Secretary, Miss S. Grossman, 5, Luxemburg Gardens, Brook Green.

MANCHESTER.—In connection with the Palestine Bazaar held recently at the Houldsworth Hall, the Zionist Central Council announces the following remittances: Jewish National Fund £500, *Keren Hayesod* £500, Women's Welfare Fund £500, Sephardi Palestine Association £130.

The annual meeting of the Mizrachi Association was held on Sunday last at the offices of the *Shechita* Board. Rabbi I. J. Yoffey presided. The following were elected unopposed: Rabbi I. J. Yoffey, President; Mr. David Spiro and the Rev. A. Krashewsky, Vice-Presidents; Mr. S. Silverstone, Hon. Treasurer; the Rev. Aaron Segal, Hon. Secretary; and a Committee of twenty. Thanks were accorded to the Rev. L. Abrahamson for the valuable services he had rendered to the Association as Treasurer for many years.

Dr. Weizmann's Policy.

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

SIR,—I am under sincere obligation to Mr. Leonard Stein for drawing my attention to the speech which Mr. Stein says Dr. Weizmann delivered at the Conference of non-Zionists called by Mr. Marshall in New York. Frankly it had escaped me; but it is difficult to conceive of any deliverance the Zionist leader could have made which would more entirely justify what I said in my previous letter about the disingenuousness of his policy.

It is not worth while to argue whether as a matter of fact, the establishment of a National Home for the Jewish People will have any political effect upon the Jews of the world at large or not. I should say it were inevitable, just as the existence of a national centre identified with any other people affects that people. But I cannot understand how a Jewish Nationalist can hope for any other result; and Dr. Weizmann told a very different story when addressing Jewish Nationalists. Then it was the "homelessness" of the Jewish people he deplored and which he would have remedied by the formation of a National Home—not merely for the Jews who reside in Palestine but, as the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate put it, "for the Jewish People" without the least reservation in respect to their present places of residence. If the Jewish People are not deemed "homeless"—politically—there can be no justification for providing them with a National Home. When, however, that National Home is set up, it will, I submit, fail in its clear purpose if it has no effect—politically—on those for whom it is provided.

But it is when we come to read Dr. Weizmann's exposition of his idea of Jewish Nationalism, that the two-faced nature of his policy is made apparent by Mr. Stein's admirable excerpt. Yesterday—to Jewish Nationalists—the Zionist leader was calling out for a Palestine as Jewish as England is English, and his chief lieutenant, Dr. Brodetsky, speaking only the other day, also to Jewish Nationalists, echoed the sentiment. But to the Marshall non-Zionists Dr. Weizmann conveniently watered down his National aspirations to (as Mr. Stein points out) "the Creation of a material basis in Palestine upon which we can build the structure of a Jewish Civilisation." That, if the words mean anything at all, is a totally different thing from what Dr. Weizmann advocated when appealing to Jewish Nationalists. So different is it that it would puzzle even Mr. Stein satisfactorily to explain what Dr. Weizmann (assuming he means these words, which I cannot but doubt) hopes from the Jewish settlement in Palestine that has not occurred wherever Jews have settled. They have always formed "a material basis" upon which a structure of Jewish civilisation has been built. Mr. Stein, let me add here, has been led into an important error. I did not say that, in order to lure non-Zionists to join his Organisation, Dr. Weizmann had agreed to be silent upon the subject of *Zionism*. I said he had agreed that *the Jewish National idea* was to be left in abeyance—not Zionism which has come to mean anything from tin-tacks to a tom-cat! Could there have been a more ruthlessly drastic "abeyance" of the Jewish National idea than the interpretation of it, with an ability far more worthy of a conjuring acrobat than the leader of a National Movement, which Dr. Weizmann rendered for his new-found financial friends and with which Mr. Stein so kindly provides us?

As to the financial aspect of the Jewish Agency Scheme, I am not surprised to learn from your correspondent, that figures have been so muddled up as to cause misconception. But on this point, I freely concede to Mr. Stein, and will amend what I previously stated by saying that all this pother about the Extended Jewish Agency, all this masquerading, all this theatrical—I had almost written hysterical—and vulgarly un-ideal display, is over a problematical £200,000 per annum, which it is hoped may be obtained from some 15,000,000 of Jews! I leave Mr. Stein to reckon out how much that makes proportionately per head, and to say whether, one way and another, he is proud of this sordid *dénouement* of his movement. If I were a Zionist I am sure I would not be; and never have I been more thankful than now that I can sign myself,

I am, &c.,

NON-ZIONIST.

The Jewish Secondary Day School
FOR BOYS
ALEXANDRA VILLAS, FINSBURY PARK, N.4.
Principal: Rabbi Dr. V. Schonfeld (Late Inspector of Schools in Palestine)
Headmaster - Dr. C. A. SMITH, M.A.
Pupils from the Provinces can be placed with reliable families.
Prospectus Free.

The Palestine Loan Act.

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL'S CRITICISM.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Wednesday.

Speaking in the debate on Colonial Development in the House of Commons on Wednesday, Sir HERBERT SAMUEL said he observed a clause in the Bill to amend the Palestine and East African Loans Act, but when he came to read the Bill he found, to his surprise, that Palestine was left out. He hoped that omission would be made good. The time would come, however distant it might be, when these territories would be self-governing, but until then it was essential for their proper development that they should be provided with capital resources. The attention of the Advisory Committee should be drawn to the desirability, if the Government of Palestine approved, of the construction of a railway from Haifa to the frontier of Syria with a view to linking up with the railway which the Syrian authorities might make from Beirut to Haifa. When he was High Commissioner for Palestine he had had conversations with the French High Commissioner on this point, the latter being strongly in favour of this project which would be of great advantage to the Palestine railways, because that would allow through traffic between Egypt and Syria, it would promote trade between Syria and Palestine, it would link up the railways of Palestine, and therefore of Egypt with the railways of Asia Minor.

SIR O. MOSLEY (Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster) pointed out that under the provision which permitted a mandated territory to come under the Colonial Stock Act, Palestine was getting a very big concession—a very great advantage for raising money on its own credit. Then, again, under the Development Fund, Palestine could be assisted either by way of direct loan or by grant. In both these respects they were presenting Palestine with opportunities which that country did not previously possess.

Sir H. SAMUEL: "Why is Palestine left out of Clause 4"?

Sir O. MOSLEY replied that there was no object in including Palestine under Clause 4, for it would be assisted by the other Clauses of the Bill, which brought Palestine under the Colonial Stock Act and also permitted this country to make a loan under the Colonial Development Fund.

Jewish Self-Respect.

THE INFERIORITY COMPLEX.

Preaching recently at the Dalston Synagogue from the text "And we were in our own eyes as grasshoppers, and so we were in their eyes" (Num. 13, 23), the Rev. J. Rabbinowitz B.A., said:

The episode of the spies mirrors well our own times. There are Jews in our midst who so far as things Jewish are concerned suffer from the same weakness as the spies did. It is what psychologists term the inferiority complex. There are Jews who, like the spies, ever feel themselves small before other people and other faiths. They find beauty and charm in everything non-Jewish; they prize and pursue non-Jewish ideals; they delight in alien cultures, but fail to see anything great and inspiring in Jewish ideals and in Jewish culture. Like their prototype the spies these Jews have not the wisdom to measure others against themselves, but instead measure themselves against others. They judge Jewish values not by Jewish standards, but by alien standards and very soon come to depreciate Jewish ideals, Jewish hope and Jewish endeavour. And it does not take long before they appear small in their own eyes and what is even far worse, they feel themselves small in the eyes of others. And when a Jew has descended to so low a level, he may be said to have reached the lowest depth of moral slavery.

Again, the world is not very logical in its judgment of men, especially of Jews. It very often judges Jewry by the particular Jews of whom it has experience. The sin of the individual Jew it lays at the door of the whole body of Israel. If it finds A and B, Jews by name, dishonest, it readily concludes that all Jews are dishonest and marks down dishonesty as being a "Jewish Characteristic." Yet, strange to relate, there are Jews who not only permit the recital of these so-called "Jewish characteristics" to go by unchallenged, but who themselves in their conversation and speech further this myth. Such judgment of the Jewish people by Jews savours of moral slavery. That Jews can be so small in their own eyes as to believe in the moral inferiority of their own people only goes to prove that we have not yet outlived the age of the spies and that in our midst there are still to be found Jews who lack vision and understanding to separate Truth from Falsehood and courage to put their faith in their people. What we need to-day is to learn to respect ourselves more fully and to appraise and appreciate more highly Jewish ideals, Jewish endeavour and Jewish hope. We need to cultivate a Jewis patriotism which shall inspire us to take greater pride in our Jewish selves, to find greater glory in the achievement of the Jewish people and to place fuller confidence in the destiny of Israel. Let us trouble less how we look in the eyes of other people and concern ourselves more how we appear in our own eyes. For therein lies the hope of the Jewish future.

Home for Aged Jews.

GARDEN FETE.

The East London Aid Society to the Home for Aged Jews held its annual garden fête and bazaar in the grounds of the Home on Sunday. Mrs. Harry Salmon, who opened the fête and was introduced by Mr. Harry Barnett (President of the Aid Society), referred to the work of the Home, and mentioned that the East London Aid Society had, since its formation in 1908, contributed £19,000 to the funds of the Home. She was thanked on the motion of Mr. A. Levie, seconded by Mr. J. Woolf. Mr. Harry Salmon responded. Mr. and Mrs. David Cope bought all the articles on several of the stalls and presented them to the Home. Messrs. S. Barclay, Harry Barnett, Joshua Goldstein, and A. Levie also gave to the Institution purchases made by them at the bazaar.

An Accomplished Portrait Painter.

FLORA LION'S EXHIBITION.

The element in common between Goya and Manet would need years for its study and a volume for its analysis, yet it is so strongly manifest as to form in itself one of the most notable of European traditions, a pointer in a direction at once fascinating and dangerous to pursue. Temperaments so divergent might be thought to meet only in the field of technique, but the real connection lay far behind that, behind even the difference between the turbulent man-of-the-world mystic of eighteenth century Spain and the French æsthete of a wide century later. It may be, of course, that this difference was more apparent than real; that one was, as it were, the photographic negative of the other; the lights of the conscious and the shadows of the unconscious being reversed in natures which beneath were substantially the same. Goya's consciousness was focussed intensely upon life, Manet's upon experiment in artistic method, yet Goya created a new manner and Manet's most abstract brush stroke is saturated with the lovely civilisation of which he was the flower: he was as much a man of his world as Goya of his.

Does, then our *x*, the unknown quantity required to dominate the formula for an artist, fitted to succeed these masters, consist in a balance between a similarity to their contact with life and a similarity to their manner? If so, the formula needs a corrective, for the modern world seems to be such that an equivalent proportion of it brings a certain vulgarity in with the material for a picture, and the style, in the attempt to digest this, becomes "dashing"—and fails. This was the case with Sargent, and it is so with Miss Flora Lion, who is one of his successors on the steep downward curve of this tradition.

Or, to begin this article in another fashion, equally true—Miss Flora Lion, one of the most brilliantly accomplished of our fashionable women portrait painters, shows great developments in her exhibition at Barbizon House.

Whichever way we begin, we shall find in Miss Lion's pictures much of Sargent and a very little of Manet. There is plenty of the first, and very well done too, in "Fishermen's Siesta, Maggiore" (No. 15), which is brilliant, dashing, handsome and obvious; all of which could be said, still more strongly, of her "Confidences" (No. 21), and in varying degrees of most of her pictures here. None of these epithets could, however, be applied to "Cornstacks" (No 22), a study which, still Sargentesque, has only the dry bones of his manner, far preferable to its sleek flesh.

"Mother and Child" (No. 19) is in quite a different vein. It has about it that air of seriousness, of difficulty, that results when an artist presses deeper into a subject than his manner easily allows, or approaches it on a path not rendered over-smooth by mannerisms and clichés. It is a very attractive piece of work.

The best thing in the exhibition, though, is the portrait of "Lady Davis" (No. 33), where the Manet element manifests itself to some purpose. It is a real picture; that is, it is a thought in form and colour, and there is something of the essence of its subject digested into its plastic values that makes it a far better portrait, *qua* portrait, than are any of the others, in which life has been photographed, as it were, with a Sargent Stylistic Lens.

There are other paths than Sargent's that link Manet to the modern outlook, and Miss Lion would be well advised to investigate them. This picture shows that she might travel far, in the right direction. K.

Hillel House Reunion Dinner.

A re-union dinner of old scholars of Hillel House, Perse School, Cambridge, was held on Sunday, at the Cafe Royal, Regent Street. Mr. I. H. Hersch, M.A., the Housemaster (who is retiring after having occupied that position for twenty-five years) presided.

Mr. H. L. A. MAY, B.A., in proposing the toast of "The Retiring Housemaster," spoke of the help he and all of them received from Mrs. Hersch. Mr. Hersch had been a tremendous influence for good in English Jewry. From that point of view alone his place would be very hard to fill. Fortunately they had in Mr. Hersch's successor a man well qualified to carry on his good work. They all wished Mr. Dagut luck and assured him of their support. Mr. May also spoke of the services of the matron, Miss Joseph.

The CHAIRMAN said he hardly knew how to acknowledge the great kindness shown by forty old boys who had come from all parts of the country to give him their good wishes in his retirement. Mr. Hersch spoke of the move that led up to the establishment of Hillel House. That a Jewish house in a public school justified itself was proved by the fact that ninety-nine per cent of the boys who had passed through Hillel House had made good.

Mr. EDWARD DAVIS, M.A., proposed the toast of "Absent Friends." He said that many old boys who were unable to be present had sent messages of good wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Hersch.

The CHAIRMAN proposed the toast of "The Succeeding Housemaster."

Mr. HARRY DAGUT, M.A., the new Housemaster, in reply, said that Mr. Hersch had done great work for Anglo-Jewish education and was a pioneer in that respect. The English Public School system, together with a thorough Jewish upbringing had been Mr. Hersch's ideal, and as his successor, he would try to maintain and pursue that ideal.

The CHAIRMAN proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Edward Davis, M.A., for his work in connection with the function.

Jewish Lads' Brigade.

BRIGADE ORDERS.
By Cadet-Colonel E. M. Halsted.
July 8th, 1929.

1. GAZETTE.—1st London Battalion: Cadet-Capt. M. Braham to be Cadet-Major. 2nd London Battalion: Mr. E. A. Lion to be Cadet 2nd Lieut. Glasgow Company: Cadet-Capts. J. M. Samuel and J. A. Salmon are transferred to the unattached list; Cadet-Lieut. N. Strump to be Cadet-Capt.; Cadet 2nd Lieut. D. Lewis to be Cadet-Lieut.

2. ESTABLISHMENT.—2nd Battalion Headquarters Company has been enrolled and added to the strength of the Battalion.

E. M. JOSEPH,
Cadet-Lt.-Col. and-Chief Staff Officer.

News Items.

Bloomsbury Synagogue.—An embroidered curtain for the Ark has been presented to the Synagogue by Mr. and Mrs. Singer, of 110, Theobalds Road, as a thanksgiving for Mr. Singer's recovery from his recent illness.

Golders Green Orphan Aid Society.—The annual ball, organised by the Society, in aid of the Norwood Orphanage will be held on November 9th at the Park Lane Hotel. Secretaries of institutions are asked to note the date in order to avoid clashing.

The Jewish Orphanage.—At a meeting of the House Committee of the Norwood Orphanage held last week, thanks were accorded to Mr. Sydney Taylor, of Rolyat House, 188, Streatham Road, Mitcham, for a gift of a wireless set for the entertainment of the orphans.

Davenant Foundation School.—A party of 40 boys under the guidance of three masters spent an enjoyable day in the country, the occasion being a Merit Holiday granted for punctuality and attendance. A motor coach conveyed the party to Runfold, in Surrey, where a ramble followed. Tea was provided.

Circle Social and Athletic Club.—The Club, which was recently formed, has its headquarters at Circle House, 15, Great Alie Street, E.1. It aims to provide for its members facilities for indoor and outdoor recreations, lectures, debates, concerts, etc., and to assist in any philanthropic work. Intending members should apply at the above-named address, or to Mr. L. Goodman, 19, Busby Street, Bethnal Green, E.2.

Walthamstow and Leyton (Associate) Synagogue.—Rabbi Sir Hermann Gollancz has presented the Congregation with seven books of his own authorship for the Synagogue Library, and a large portrait of himself for the Board-room. On Sunday last, an outing to Lambourne End was given to eighty pupils of the local Talmud Torah. Sports were held and prizes were awarded to the winners by Mrs. A. Goldberg.

Diamond Merchant Robbed.—Mr. Jack Neimann, an Antwerp diamond merchant, was attacked in Hatton Garden last Friday and robbed of a wallet containing diamonds valued at £15,000, which he carried in an inside pocket. He had an appointment with a Mr. Nisenbaum, and while ascending the stairs to the latter's office he was struck on the head. Mr. Neimann was taken to St. Bartholomew's Hospital in a semi-conscious condition.

Solitique Club.—At the final dance of the season held last week at the Plough Hotel, presentations were made by Mr. G. Rose, on behalf of the Club, to Messrs. J. Goldshaft, H. Greenberg and A. Corman, for their services as Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Treasurer, respectively. The indoor activities of the Club have been temporarily suspended but tennis is played by the members at Edgware. Mr. C. S. Bussin, 57, Blythe Street, E.2, is the Hon. Secretary.

West End Jewsih Social Circle.—Last week a lecture, "New Worlds for Old," was delivered by Mr. E. J. Joyce. Mr. Saul Amias presided. The lecturer showed that the League of Nations was the practical

(*Continued on next page*).

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NEWS ITEMS.—*(Continued from previous page).*

expression of an ideal. Mr. I. Diamond and Mr. B. Canter proposed and seconded respectively a vote of thanks to the lecturer. The summer session will close on Tuesday, the 30th inst., when the Dramatic Section of the Circle will give a performance.

West End and West Central Talmud Torah.—Over 250 pupils and 120 adults (including the Committee and supporters of the institution) had their annual outing to Boxmoor. The Bros. Kerner provided dinner and sports were organised. Money gifts to the children were presented by Mrs. Symons and Mrs. S. Sugarman. Mr. and Mrs. S. Wenter presided at the dinner and a presentation was made to Mrs. Wenter. The Rev. A. Amias and Messrs. M. Goldberg, S. Kronenberg and H. Lupinsky were the speakers.

Gravel Lane (J.R.E.B.) Classes.—The distribution of prizes to the pupils of the Classes was held last week. The Rev. Isaac Goldston, A.K.C., presided and delivered an address. Mrs. Goldston presented the awards. The Rev. H. Mayerowitsch, the Correspondent of the Classes, thanked the Chairman and Mrs. Goldston, and also Mr. Daily, the headmaster, the superintendent and teachers for their successful work. Mr. J. J. Kleinman, the Superintendent, responded. Alderman Harry Kosky and Mr. P. Lyons provided refreshments.

Jewish Society for Psychic Research.—Miss Regina Miriam Bloch presided at the first meeting of the Society on Wednesday evening at the Caxton Hall, Westminster. It was decided that the Society should be known as "The Jewish Society for Psychic Research—*Ha'or Yisrael.*" Speakers included Mr. Leonard Bosman, Mr. Hannan Swaffer, Mr. Alexander Victor (21, Palmer Street, St. James's, S.W.1), the Hon. Secretary; and a message of greeting was read from Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Honorary officers were elected.

The Cancer Hospital.—The Committee of the Hospital express their grateful appreciation of the encouraging response to Lord Moynihan's Appeal broadcast last week. Hundreds of letters have been received enclosing donations. Many thousands of pounds are still required for the urgently needed enlargement and improvement of the accommodation for the treatment of patients with Radium and X-Rays and for the provision of private wards. Donations should be sent to the Secretary at the Hospital, Fulham Road, London. Cheques should be made payable to the Cancer Hospital (Free) and crossed "Coutts and Co."

Notting Hill Synagogue.—A general meeting of members was held on Sunday. The report and balance-sheet were presented. The election resulted as follows: Messrs. R. Cen, President; J. Shindler, Vice-President; W. Ginsberg, Treasurer; H. Zeffert and M. Warren, Wardens; L. Morris, B.A., Delegate to the Deputies and Hon. Solicitor to the Synagogue; W. Berman, B. Girsman and H. Soloway, Trustees; M. Freeman, A. Michaelson, A. Coyne and A. Rosenberg, Auditors; I. Herman and L. Dunn, representatives at the Federation and Burial Board; H. Crown, W. Soloway, M. Rubinsky, M. Sandman, N. Sherodsky, J. Bewelsky and H. Slotnick, Committee.

BE
UP-TO-DATE—
SHELLUBRICATE

Educational Successes.

Honours and Distinctions.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—The following successes, in addition to those recently published, are announced:—Law Tripos, Qualifying Exam., Class 1: R. S. Lazarus (Caius), A. B. Lyons (Downing). Class 3: H. G. Friede (Downing). B.A., Agriculture: S. M. A. M. C. Salaman (Christ's.) M.A. Degree: Robert Joseph Hersch (Gonville and Caius). Montagu Butler Prize for Latin Verse: R. D. Barnett (Corpus Christi). Mathematical Tripos (Part I).—Class 1: L. Berman (Jesus), C. A. Poyser (Emmanuel). Class 3: H. D. Freed (Emmanuel). Part 2.—Junior Optimes: N. B. Cohen (King's). Classical Tripos (Part I).—Class 1: R. E. L. Beddington (Trinity). Part II: Class 1: M. Fine (Girton). Natural Sciences Tripos.—Class 2: A. Makower (Downing), C. S. Mackower (Trinity). Class 3: D. J. Makower (Newnham). Part II.—Class 1: Ds. Silverstone (Non-College). Class 2: E. Hinden (Trinity), D. A. Levy (Trinity). Class 3: J. G. Trilling (Trinity), C. P. Kay (Newnham). Law Tripos (Part I).—Class 3: J. L. S. Cowan (Trinity), S. J. Cohen (Jesus). Part II.—Class 3, Division 1: E. P. Bradlow (John's). Division 2: N. N. Saffer (Jesus). Class 3: W. J. L. Drapkin (Magdalene). Oriental Languages, Tripos (Part I).—Class 1: G. A. Yates (John's). Part II.—Class 1: A. S. Super (Emmanuel), double first. Modern and Mediæval Languages Tripos (French).—Class 3: J. H. Stern (Christ's). Class 2: L. Makower (Newnham). German.—Class 3: J. H. Stern (Christ's). Spanish, Class 2, Division 1: L. Makower (Newnham). Certificate of Competent Knowledge, Spanish and Swedish: C. K. Wilmers (John's). Part II.—Class 1: R. J. Spector (Christ's). Class 2, Division 1: L. J. Herschel (Trinity Hall). Sections.—Spanish, Class 2, Division II: F. Zughaft (Girton). Mechanical Sciences Tripos.—Class 3: E. C. W. Myers (Caius). Economics Tripos (Part I).—Class 2, Division 2: A. M. Lotery (Magdalene). Class 3: J. Salomon and P. A. N. Nathan (Trinity Hall). Part II.—Class 2: S. Heller (Catharine). Class 3: B. Berkoff (Trinity Hall). Qualifying Exam.—Class 2, Division 2: H. Makower (Newnham). English Tripos (Part I).—Class 2, Division 1: R. H. L. Cohen (King's). Class 3: D. R. Cohen (Newnham). Part II: Ds. E. J. Frank (Jesus). Class 2: Z. L. Caplan (Newnham). LL.B. Degree: Ds. S. Myer (Trinity Hall). Exams. in Principal Subjects for the B.A. Degree (History II).—Class 2: E. Harris (Queen's). Class 3: H. Sidenberg (Downing). Economics.—Class 2: R. P. Adler (Trinity). Law I.—Class 3: E. R. Smouha (Magdalene). Engineering III.—Class 1: M. L. Nathan (Caius). Annual Classical Examination.—Class I, Division II: A. B. Cohen (Trinity). Inter-Collegiate History Examination.—Class 1, Division I: R. Dulinsky (Peterhouse). Division II: B. Cohen (Peterhouse). Class 3: L. D. Nathan (Emmanuel). Inter-collegiate Modern Languages Examination.—Class 1: S. Key (John's).

MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY.—The following successes are announced: Honours School: Classics (Preliminary), Isaac Lever; Architecture (Part Ib, Adolph Isaacs; History (Part I): Norman Sunderland; Oriental Studies (Preliminary): H. I. Nemtzov; Chemistry (Class II), Simon Potash; Physiology (Class I): Eli Davis; English (Class II): A. L. Hamwee, D. Summerfield; Degree of M.Sc.: M. C. G. Israels; Honours School of Mathematics (Part I): Frank Green; University Certificate for Teachers of the Deaf: Nina Daniels, B.A.; Teachers' Diploma (Class I): Nina Daniels, B.A., Phyllis Samuel, B.Sc.

LEEDS UNIVERSITY.—At the June examinations the following were successful: B.A. (Honours) French Language and Literature, Class 2: S. Slomson; History, Class 3: H. Cobden; Aegrotat: A. Goodall. B.Com. (Honours), Class 1: R. L. Elston; Class 2: H. Hassan; Class 3: E. I. H. Silman. LL.B. (Honours), Class 1: A. Conway; Class 2: May C. Samuel, P. Walsh; Class 3: E. Astrinsky. B.Sc. (Honours), Class 2: H. Frazer, J. Glick; Chemistry of Leather Manufacture, Class 2: L. Goldman. Final, B.A.: Martha Cohen, Norah Farber, Dora Rabinovitch. Final, LL.B.: J. Baker, H. Cole, B. B. Freedman, J. Silman, M. Silman. Final B.Sc.: S. Crann. History Honours (Part 1): L. Labovitch. Intermediate LL.B.: D. Cohen, M. Cohen, H. Hurwitz, C. Kleinman, E. Smith. First M.B. Ch.B. (Part 2): D. Bickler, I. Cohen, I. A. Feldman, B. Jackson, A. Levi, L. Nagley, H. R. Rollin, G. Rosenberg, H. Silman, E. Velinsky. First L.D.S. (Part 2): I. Cohen. Diploma in Education: M. Kline.

MISS MAY C. SAMUEL, mentioned above, is only 19 years of age. She is the first Jewess to graduate in Law at the Leeds University, and the first woman native of the City to gain the LL.B. degree. She is the daughter of Mr. L. Samuel, Secretary of the Bnai Brith Lodge, granddaughter of the Rev. J. Samuel (minister of the New Leeds Synagogue).

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.—At the graduation held at the University, Dr. Moses Cohen, of 135, Leyton High Road, London, and son of the Rev. and Mrs. Z. Cohen, of 10, Abbotsford Place, Glasgow, received the degree of M.D. The subject of his thesis was "Acute suffocative œdema of the lungs."

LAW SOCIETY.—The following were successful at the recent examinations of the Law Society:—Final: L. M. Cohen, M. Cohen, LL.B.Lond.; H. Hyams, LL.B., Leeds; A. Kremer, LL.B., Leeds; H. Segal, LL.B., Leeds; P. C. N. Solomon, A. B. D. Spiro, T. M. Wechsler, LL.B.Lond.; R. Yablon, LL.B., Leeds, Aubrey Leslie Sackin, Hull. Intermediate, First Class: A. Kramer; Pass, J. D. Cowen, G. F. Emanuel, Mark R. Davis, A. Goldberg, D. L. Roseman (Plymouth). Legal portion only: H. E. Jacobs, J. Lyons. Trust Accounts and Book-keeping portion only: S. Bieber, L. B. Flatau, N. Hamwee, LL.B., Manchester; V. E. Moses.

DOROTHY RAIE LEVER has passed the final examination for the Degree of LL.B. at Manchester University, and her brother, Dennis Isambard Lever, who is articled with Mr. Leslie M. Lever, LL.B., has passed the intermediate examination for the Degree of LL.B. They are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Lever, of Higher Broughton, Manchester, and grandchildren of Rabbi Y. M. Sandelson.

BERTRAM FINE, son of Mr. Israel Fine, of King Edward Villas, Merthyr, has obtained the M.Sc. degree of the University College, Swansea.

HANA SHACHTER, aged 16, daughter of Rabbi and Mrs. Shachter, has passed the Matriculation examination of the Queen's University, Belfast.

BELFAST.—Dolly Barnett, aged twelve, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Barnett, of 19, Glandore Avenue, has won the open pianoforte scholarship for Belfast Methodist College of the value of twenty guineas per annum, tenable for three years. She is a pupil of Miss E. Nissenbaum, of 4, Fleetwood Street.

Provincial News.

MANCHESTER.

Hebrew Visitation Board.

[*From our Correspondent.*]

The Rev. J. Phillips presided at a meeting of the Board held on Thursday in last week. A report of the conference with the Council of Manchester and Salford Jews was considered. It was resolved "that this Board request the Manchester *Beth Din* to undertake the supervision of *Kashrut* of the *Kasher* Kitchen at the Crumpsall Institute." Messrs. Eli Fox and J. Freedman were welcomed as delegates from the Linas Hazedak Society. It was also resolved "That the Executive of the *Kasher* Kitchen of the Royal Infirmary be asked to co-operate with the *Beth Din* for the purpose of supervising *Kasher* food."

Jews' Schools.

The following is an abstract of the 90th annual report of the Jews' Schools:

The Committee have spent over £1,000 on sanitary improvements and now find it necessary to spend a like sum on the general building and playgrounds. The small financial contributions of the Community are again emphasised as well as the lack of interest year by year. The appeal of the Managers has met with no response. The Committee appreciate the gifts of boots and clothing from the Ladies' Committee and the United Sisters Dorcas Society, and the EVENING CHRONICLE Cinderella Fund are thanked for the gift of boots. The Rev. Dr. S. M. Lehrman, B.A., has succeeded the late Rabbi Dr. Salomon as Honorary Examiner in Hebrew. The Managers are gratified at the successful work of Miss Margolis the new Principal Teacher of the Infants' Department. The health of the School continues to be satisfactory. As in previous years the girls sent gifts to various hospitals and institutions. The deaths of two valued members of the Ladies' Committee during the year, Mrs. Salis Simon and Mrs. Sam. Nove are deeply regretted. The number on the roll is: boys 362, girls 391, infants 261, making a total of 1,014, a decrease of 65 from the previous year.

Jewish Holiday Home.

The eighth annual report of the Jewish Holiday Home, at Lymm, Cheshire, has been issued. It states:

The Home, which is conducted on orthodox Jewish lines, is the only Jewish Home in the Manchester district where a woman can go together with her babies. Most of the mothers are Jewish, but 15 non-Jewish mothers and 23 children were sent through the Manchester School for Mothers, who gave a donation of £10. The Committee wish to pay tribute to the women pioneers who sixty years ago, as the United Sisters Maternity Society, brought help to women during confinement. The removal of the Home from Chinley to Lymm was made possible by the bequests of £500 each from the late Mrs. Heynsen and Miss Lipman. The Home was formally opened in July, 1928, by Lady Spielman. The local Women's Lodge of the B'nai B'rith helped to run the Home for convalescent children during the autumn and winter. They took financial responsibility for all the children, defrayed the charge for those who could not pay, and guaranteed £80 per ann. for expenditure. Thanks are tendered to Mr. I. Myrams and to Mr. Louis Rothband for their support. The Honorary Officers are: Mrs. Kalisch, President; Miss Laugdon, Chairman; Mrs. M. Cohen, Treasurer; Mrs. A. Jacobs and Mrs. R. Quas, Hon. Secretaries; and a General Committee of seventeen ladies. Dr. Winelake is the Hon. Consulting Physician.

LEEDS.

Talmud Torah.

[*From our Correspondent.*]

A joint meeting of the Executive Committee of the Talmud Torah and members of the local lodge of the Order B'nai B'rith was held last week for the purpose of furthering a scheme to introduce Hebrew teaching for the girls attending the elementary schools. Under the Chairmanship of Mr. A. M. Hurwitz, LL.B., a curriculum and scheme have been arranged

LIVERPOOL.

Talmud Torah Schools.

[*From our Correspondent.*]

At a meeting held on Sunday, with Mr. David Cantor, President, in the chair, the following Education Committee was elected: Rabbi I. J. Unterman, Chairman; Mr. M. Blumfield, Vice-Chairman; Messrs. J. Auerbach, H. Boyars, I. Burman, H. M. Cherrick, P. Inestone, R. Rubin and S. Wrobel, together with the Executive Officers. The Schools will be closed for the Summer Holidays on Monday, the 29th inst., and will re-open on Sunday, the 11th of August. Mr. J. Auerbach has presented to the Schools a Neostyle Duplicating Machine for use in preparing lessons for the scholars.

SHEFFIELD.

The New Synagogue.

FOUNDATION-STONE LAID.

[*From our Correspondent.*]

The foundation-stone of the new Synagogue of the Hebrew Congregation to be erected in Wilson Road, Ecclesall Road, was laid on Thursday in last week by Major J. B. Brunel Cohen, M.P., who was presented with a silver and mahogany trowel and mallet on behalf of the Congregation. The large gathering included Sir Henry and Lady Coward, Mr. Louis Smith, M.P., and Sir Samuel Roberts, Bart., M.P. Foundation corner-stones were laid by Rabbi B. I. Cohen, B.A., Messrs. Harris Stone, President of the Congregation, and Moses Newman, all of whom received similar trowels and mallets. The service was conducted by Rabbi Cohen and the Rev. J. L. Kahn; and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. A. A. Green, of London, who was Minister of the Great Synagogue, North Church Street, forty-seven years ago, and whose uncle, the late Rev. A. L. Green, consecrated the Synagogue. Major Brunel Cohen was received by a guard of honour of members of the British Legion (of which he is Treasurer) and by the ministers and leading members of the Congregation. Mr. Joel Woolfson presided at the organ. Copies of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, the SHEFFIELD TELEGRAPH and other papers were placed in a bottle beneath the foundation-stone.

"I have learned that the passport to an Englishman's respect is self-respect on the part of any man," remarked the Rev. A. A. GREEN in the course of his address. "The more sincere Jews you are," he added, "the more will the Christians of Sheffield respect you. We Jews of this country have won our citizen rights and religious freedom, and the better Jews we are the more we express our appreciation." Mr. Green recalled being appointed the first Minister to the Sheffield Congregation in July, 1884. That day he returned to participate in the stone-laying ceremony of what was to be a beautiful Synagogue. He rejoiced to find that there were still many in Sheffield who remembered him, and he was glad to know that the new generation were proving to be men and women of character and outlook reflecting honour and pride upon the memory of those whom they had followed. He looked forward with great hope and assurance to the future, for in Rabbi Cohen they had a religious leader of high ideals and sterling worth. The old Synagogue in North Church Street was unsuitable, and now they would have a place of worship which would enhance public prayer with its dignity, be a source of pride to their children and a place which the Jews of Sheffield owed to the City of Sheffield. He noticed with deep gratification the great interest taken in the ceremony by their non-Jewish friends. It was nothing new to him, for he found the best of friends among good Christians when he was in Sheffield. They encouraged him in his own work, and opened wide for him the gates of interest to participate in the work of the general community—a duty which no creed could confine or ignore.

In the evening a dinner was held in celebration of the event, at the Grand Hotel. Sir SAMUEL ROBERTS, Bart., M.P., presided over a large and representative gathering. Of the sum of £18,500 required for the new building, all had been raised with the exception of £6,000. During the dinner £375 was subscribed. The Chairman submitted the toast of "The Congregation." When he was Lord Mayor of Sheffield ten years ago, he said, he had received the greatest courtesy from the Jewish Community. He also alluded to the great friendship which existed between his grandfather, the Archdeacon of Sheffield, and the Rev. A. A. Green at the time when the latter was Minister, and expressed his pleasure in meeting Major Brunel-Cohen. That day had been a great one in the history of the Hebrew race. There were certain days of the year when the whole of the local Jewish Community desired to worship together in the same place of worship. "I only wish that the same thing applied to all other religious denominations," added Sir Samuel, who in subsequent remarks appealed for further contributions from Christian and Jewish friends alike for the new Synagogue. Giving reasons why Christians in particular should subscribe, he said there was the reason of goodwill, but most important of all was that the Jewish people kept their own poor, and in doing so they conferred a benefit upon the rest of the community who paid rates. He coupled with the toast the name of Mr. Harris Stone, who responded.

Rabbi COHEN, in proposing the toast of Major Brunel Cohen, remarked that the 450 Jewish families in Sheffield had already contributed £9,050 towards the cost of the new building. Major Brunel Cohen having responded, Mr. D. L. Lipson submitted the toast of "The Clergy." In responding, the Rev. A. A. Green paid a tribute to Major Brunel Cohen, and alluded to his own long association with Archdeacon Blackeney. Other speakers included Mr. Hyman Stone, Mr. Louis Smith, M.P., Councillor R. H. Minshall and Mr. Joseph Newman.

PROVINCIAL NEWS ITEMS.

BELFAST.—Rabbi J. Shachter attended by invitation a meeting of the Markets Committee held in the City Hall, at which the Jewish method of slaughter was discussed. After he had pointed out the humaneness of the Jewish method it was stated that there was no intention of interfering with *Shechita* itself, but an objection arose against the method of casting, and a change in the method in use was urged. After a discussion, the Chairman assured the Rabbi that before any recommendation was made in connection with the matter, they would again communicate with him.

BIRMINGHAM.—Under the auspices of the Jewish Branch of the Children's Country Holidays Fund, forty-eight Jewish children are being taken to the country for a fortnight's holiday from the 26th inst. till August 9th. They will be boarded out in Cottages in the neighbourhood of Stourport. *Kasher* food will be provided, and requisites for tennis, cricket and other games will be supplied by the Committee. The arrangements are again in the hands of the Hon. Secretary, Miss L. Simmons, 12, Sterling Road, Edgbaston, to whom all communications should be addressed.

BRIGHTON.—A reception was held last week at Lissa Cottage (the gift of Mrs. Delissa Joseph to the Jewish Women Teachers) to celebrate the first anniversary of the opening of the house.

CARDIFF.—An appeal on behalf of the Jewish Board of Guardians has been issued by the Board of Management. In order satisfactorily to carry on its work the Board requires an annual sum of about £1,500. Several subscribers have promised to increase their subscriptions. The appeal is signed by Messrs. H. H. Roskin, President; N. Rubenstein, Vice-President; M. J. Cohen, Treasurer; and S. Cohen, Hon. Secretary, 10, Dumfries place.

(Continued on next page.)

A DEBT OF HONOUR

which everyone throughout the Empire is eager to pay, is the life-long comfort and happiness of the Men Blinded in the War.

ST. DUNSTAN'S

(Registered under the Blind Persons' Act, 1920)

has given that pledge on your behalf. Please Help by Sending a Donation to

The Treasurer, St. Dunstan's Headquarters, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, London N.W.

PROVINCIAL NEWS ITEMS.—*(Continued from previous page).*

The Jewish Institute held its annual outing at Symonds Yat on Sunday, Mr. M. Hart organised the sports and was principally responsible for the arrangements.

LIVERPOOL.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the *Shechita* Board was held last week. Mr. David Black presided. A vote of sympathy was passed with Mrs. Levin and the family of the late Rev. S. N. Levin, who had been in the service of the Board for many years. The President reported upon the Conference which he and the Vice-President and Treasurer had recently attended in London, held under the auspices of the Deputies of British Jews.

LEEDS.—Mr. P. I. Godlove has given £9 to the Beth Hamedrash Hagodel to defray the cost of revising and correcting the *Sifrei Torah* in memory of his wife; Dr. I. Black £2 5s. towards the revision and correction of the *Megilot*; and Mr. Eli Jacobson, of Camp Road, £6 10s., to defray the cost of repairing and strengthening the stained glass window above the Ark, in memory of his father.

At an "At Home" held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. Harris, "South View," Lidgett Lane, at which Mesdames B. Harris and S. Freedman were hostesses, the sum of £20 was raised towards the effort of the Ladies' Committee of the Herzl-Moser Hospital in connection with the endowment of a bed in the Wing for Incurables.

The first meeting of the newly-formed committee of the *Yeshibah*, was held last week, when Mr. S. Keidan was elected Chairman, and Mr. S. Miller, Treasurer. The financial position was considered and it was decided to issue a detailed balance-sheet to the subscribers. Arrangements were made for Rabbi Greenspan to hold a special class on Friday evenings and Saturday afternoons for advanced pupils and adults.

On Thursday in last week, the choir boys of the Great Synagogue paid a visit to the Jewish boys and girls in camp at Windsover, Ilkley. Evening service was read by the Rev. S. Diamond, assisted by the choir. The Rev. Dr. J. Abelson, M.A., who addressed the boys and girls, complimented the Leeds Elementary Schools Association on their organisation of the camp. On behalf of the Jewish Community he expressed his indebtedness to the authorities for allotting a special week for Jewish boys and girls. Messrs. M. Levy and N. Collins, B.A., also spoke.

At the annual meeting of the Jewish Students' Association, held at the Rabbi Abrahams Memorial Library, the following were elected: Messrs. L. Glick, President; C. Hyam, Vice-President; M. Rakusen, Treasurer; H. Hurwitz and E. Smith, Hon. Secretaries; the Misses S. Black, R. Canterovitz, R. Lieberman, L. Keidan, and Messrs. M. Friedman, J. Barrett, P. Crann, A. Conway and M. Rosenbaum, Committee.

The last social evening of the present session of the local lodge of the Order B'nai B'rith was held on Monday at the Queen's Hotel. Mr. A. M. Hurwitz, LL.B., presided. Mr. J. Willoughby Jardine, K.C. (Recorder of Halifax), delivered an address on "Some Aspects of the Criminal Law." A reception followed, at which Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hurwitz were host and hostess. Mr. J. Wurzal, LL.B., proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer.

MANCHESTER.—A meeting of the Board of the Homes for Aged Needy and Incurable Jews was held last week, with Mr. E. Nove in the Chair. Mr. Nathan Marks, the Treasurer, submitted a financial statement, which showed an expenditure of £500 for the month. Two applications were passed for admission to the Incurable Section. The Treasurer acknowledged the receipt of a legacy of £50 from the late Mrs. Matilda Kersh Victorson. Drs. B. Hirson and R. Green paid forty-eight visits to the Institution during the month. Mr. and Mrs. B. Weinberg, of Southport, entertained the inmates to a poultry dinner last week on the occasion of the marriage of their daughter Adele to Mr. Dennis Millett.

The Northern Jewish Tennis League, which has its headquarters in Manchester, has arranged a tennis match between the Waterpark Club (champions of the League) and a team selected from the remaining affiliated clubs, to be held on Sunday next at the Palace Hotel grounds, Birkdale, Southport. Miss L. Apfelbaum, "Ardel," Wellington Street, Higher Broughton, is the Secretary of the League.

The annual picnic of the Collectors and Governors of the Jewish Hospital was held on Sunday at Chelford. Sports and games were organised and prizes awarded. In celebration of his marriage, Mr. David Taylor presented a clock to Mr. and Mrs. T. Price, representatives of the Manchester and Salford Medical Charities, and thanked them for the support they were giving to the Jewish Hospital.

The annual report of the Manchester Art Gallery contains reproductions of a number of paintings of Jewish interest, including "The Finding of Moses," by Pietro da Cortona; "Moses and the Daughters of Jethro Watering their Flocks." by Sebastian Ricci; "Outside Damascus Gate, Jerusalem," by David Bomberg; and "The Seamstress," by Henry Vitofski.

The Jewish Study Circles will close next Sunday for the vacation and will resume work in September.

MARGATE.—The following gifts have been presented to the Synagogue, Godwin Road: Prayer-books by the Chief Rabbi and Mrs. Hertz; a number of *Talith* and *Chumoshim* by Mrs. Lewis, of 138, Holmleigh Road, Stamford Hill; and a stained glass window by Mr. S. Gottlieb, of London, in memory of his wife.

SOUTHEND AND WESTCLIFF.—Last week, at York House, 110, London Road, Mr. N. Goldstein held a *Siyyum* on the tractate of *Berachot*. Rabbi Gerber, of the Cannon Street Road Synagogue, expounded the *Hedran*. At the banquet which followed, the Rev. A. Piaskow, B.A., delivered an address. Rabbi Kohn-Zedek also spoke. Mr. A. Wolfson, President of the Education Board, and Mr. I. Cheyne thanked Mr. Goldstein for the work he had done in assisting the Hebrew Study Circle, and for the holding of the *Siyyum*.

SWANSEA.—The Rev. A. Gudansky, of Dublin, visited Swansea last week and officiated at the marriage of Miss I. Deggots and Dr. A. Clein. He also preached in the Synagogue on Sabbath morning.

These little children once had parents like yourself —now they're cared for by the

JEWISH ORPHANAGE

Won't you please help to make their future a bright and happy one?

Please send your contribution to the Secretary, 31, DUKE ST., ALDGATE, E.

THEATRES AND AMUSEMENTS.

ALDWYCH. Gerrard 2304. Evgs., 8.15. Mats., Wed., 2.30. *"A CUP OF KINDNESS."* TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

DRURY LANE. Tem. Bar. 7171. Evgs., 8.15. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. *"THE NEW MOON."* Evelyn Laye, Gene Gerrard, Harry Welchman.

EMPIRE, Leicester Square. Noon to midnight. Sundays, 6—11. See and Hear *"THE TRIAL OF MARY DUGAN."*

GAIETY. Gerr. 2780. Evgs. 8.15. Mats., Tues. Fri., 2.30. *"LOVE LIES."* A New Musical Play. STANLEY LUPINO, LADDIE CLIFF.

GARRICK. Gerr. 9513. Evgs. 8.40. Mats., Wed. and Thurs., 2.30. *"THE STRANGER WITHIN,"* by Crane Wilbur. OLGA LINDO. MALCOLM KEEN. EXTRA MATINEE MONDAYS, 2.30.

NEW GALLERY KINEMA, Regent St. Ger. 9805. Continuous 2—11. LAST WEEK. Movietone *"FOLLIES OF 1929,"* daily at 3.15, 6.15 and 9.15. All Talking, Singing *and* Dancing Screen Revue.

PICCADILLY. Reg. 4506. Daily, 2 and 8. Sundays, 6 and 8.30. See and Hear DOLORES COSTELLO in *"THE GLAD RAG DOLL"*

PRINCE OF WALES. Evgs. 8.30. Thurs., Sat., 2.30. Gerr. 7482. **JOURNEY'S END** An unusual play by R. C. Sherriff. "AN OUT-AND-OUT TRIUMPH."—*Daily Mail.*

REGENT (Term. 6321). Sat., July 20th, at 6.15. After, 6.30 & 8.40. 6d.—3/-. *"BABY MINE."*

ROYALTY. Evgs., 8.15. MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL in *THE MATRIARCH.* Matinées, Tues. and Thurs., 2.30. All seats bookable. Gerrard 2690.

SAVOY CINEMA, Leyton. To-day & to-morrow, *"HOME TOWNERS"* (talkie), *"Beau Broadway"* (silent); next week: *"The Ghost Talks"* (talkie); also Mon., *"The Beggar Student"* (silent); Thurs., *"Two Red Roses"* (silent).

ST. MARTIN'S. Gerr. 1243. *A BILL OF DIVORCEMENT.* Evgs. at 8.40. Mats., Tues. and Fri. at 2.30. Star Cast.

TIVOLI, Strand. Gerrard 5222. Cont. 12 to 11. Hear RONALD COLMAN talking as *"BULLDOG DRUMMOND."* 1.35, 4.15, 6.50, 9.30. 7th week. 2,000 seats at 1s. 6d. between 12 and 1 daily.

QUEEN'S. (Gerr. 9437). Evgs., 8.30. Wed. and Sat., 2.30. *"YOUNG WOODLEY."* Frank Lawton, Kathleen O'Regan. (2 wks. only).

Week Commencing July 22nd

Holborn Empire

6.30 **9.0**

VERA GORDON

The Famous "Mother" of "HUMOURESQUE" in a Sketch

"HER TRIUMPH"

By Edgar Allen Woolf and William Riegel.

ALSO

DE GROOT — TRACEY & HAY
THE JOVERS — KLEIN BROS.
WRIGHT & MARION — BROWN & LA HART
HARRY TAFT — STYLO

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LONDON COLISEUM, Charing Cross

Three Times Daily, 2.15, 5.15, 8.15. *Week commencing July 22nd* *"TALKIES" including BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS* and **George Clarke & Co.; Odali Careno; Chinese Musical Comedy Co.; Ada & Eddie Daros; Victoria Girls; Louis, the French Clown, etc.**

Box Office Open 10 to 10. 'Phone: Gerrard 7541.

STOLL PICTURE THEATRE, Kingsway

THE "TALKIES!"

Week of 22nd July. DAILY from 12.30. (SUNDAYS from 6 p.m). The Great "Talkie" of the Fair Ground, **"The Barker,"** starring Milton Sills and Dorothy Mackaill; *British Movietone News*; also Mon., Tues. and Wed., Lew Cody in **"Beau Broadway"** (silent); also Thurs., Fri. and Sat., **"The Great Arctic Seal Hunt"** (silent); *Vitaphone Cameo, Charles Hackett,* Tenor.

MAIDA VALE Picture House Telephone: MAIDA VALE 1421.

Daily 2—11 p.m. Sunday 6—10.30 p.m.

Sunday, July 21st, **"REFUGE."** (HENNY PORTEN).

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 22nd, 23rd and 24th.
"BEAU BROADWAY" *(Lew Cody & Aileen Pringle).* 3.40, 6.30 and 9.25.
"FLAPPERS IN KHAKI" *(Pauline Garon).* 2.20, 5.5 and 7.50.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 25th, 26th and 27th.
"NAMELESS MEN" *(Antonio Moreno & Claire Windsor).* 3.40, 6.35 & 9.35.
"RICH, YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL" *(Faj Marbe).* 2.10, 5.0 and 7.50.

Special Nightly Interludes by **JULES BOBBE'S ORCHESTRA** with **G. W. MOUNT at the Wurlitzer Organ.**

Music and Drama.

"THE CONSPIRACY & TRAGEDY OF CHARLES, DUKE OF BYRON."
(ROYALTY, Elizabethan Stage Circle).

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Commercial Road Talmud Torah.

GARDEN FETE.

A Garden Fête in aid of the funds of the Commercial Road Talmud Torah was held on Sunday, at Haversham Grange, Cambridge Park, Richmond Bridge (by permission of Councillor Arthur Howitt, J.P.).

Mr. S. L. SPITZEL, Chairman of the Garden Fête Committee, who presided, thanked the members of the Committee for their support. He appealed to those present to help wipe off the deficit on the new building.

Mrs. ARTHUR HOWITT declared the fête open.

Councillor ARTHUR HOWITT, J.P. said that by their work in the Talmud Torah they were carrying on a great disinterested service for the benefit of generations to come. Good work was being done in the poorest borough of the East End in order to make little boys grow up good Jews and citizens.

Mr. J. KAHAN proposed a vote of thanks to Councillor Howitt and the Chairman.

Other speakers were Messrs. George A. Cohen, H. Newman (Secretary) and S. Nagler.

A film was taken at the function by the Jewish Amateur Film Society.

CHARING X RD. GERRARD 5528. **ASTORIA** Week commencing July 22nd
Daily, 1—11 p.m., Sunday, 6—11 p.m. Prices, 1/3—3/6.
FOR THE BEST TALKIES.
Laura La Plante in **"HIGH SOCIETY,"** daily, 1.15, 4.5, 6.45, 9.45, Sunday, 7.20 and 9.45; Sound and Dialogue. Also Matheson Lang in **"THE BLUE PETER"**

STAMFORD HILL. **REGENT** Week Commencing Monday, July 22nd.
Telephone: Clissold 1725. Continuous 2 to 11 p.m. Sundays, 6 to 11 p.m.
On the Stage for 6 days: **THE PLATTIER BROTHERS.**
On the Screen, Mon., Tues. and Wed.: **"BEAU BROADWAY"** *(Lew Cody);* also **"NAMELESS MEN"** *(Claire Windsor).*
On the Screen, Thurs., Fri. and Sat.: **"THE WATER RAT"** *(Willy Fritsch);* also **"FLAPPERS IN KHAKI"** *(Pauline Garon).*
Complete change of films every Sunday.
Matinees, 1,000 Stalls at 6d, 1,000 Stalls at 8d.

ASTORIA DANCE SALON, Charing Cross Road.
The Coolest Dance Salon in London. TWICE DAILY.
The Dansant 3—6 p.m., 2/6 (inc.) Evenings 8—12, 3/6. Sunday Club.
Two Bands: Billy Cotton's London Savannah Band and The Melody Six
Every evening: **WYNETTE & ROBERTS,** *Versatile Character Dancers.*
Wednesday next: **ALL LADIES' FOX-TROT COMPETITION.**
Judge: Miss PHYLLIS HAYLOR.

CARLTON DANSE SALON Tottenham Court Rd.
Thursday Next ... ... **GRAND GALA NIGHT.**
Novelties and Special Attractions.
Dancing 8 p.m. to 12.30 a.m. Admission 3/-.
PETE MANDELL with his RHYTHM MASTERS.
DANCING DAILY, 3 to 6 p.m., 2/- (including Tea). 8 to 12, 2/6. Saturdays 3/6
Sunday Club, 8 to 11.15 p.m., Sub. 2/6. COOLEST DANCE RESORT in LONDON

Will Organisers of other Societies please note that the
Queen's Hospital Aid Association have arranged for a **Dance**
to be held on **SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30th**
AT THE WESTMINSTER PALACE ROOMS.

PROVINCIAL NEWS ITEMS.—*(Continued from previous page).*

The Jewish Institute held its annual outing at Symonds Yat on Sunday, Mr. M. Hart organised the sports and was principally responsible for the arrangements.

LIVERPOOL.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the *Shechita* Board was held last week. Mr. David Black presided. A vote of sympathy was passed with Mrs. Levin and the family of the late Rev. S. N. Levin, who had been in the service of the Board for many years. The President reported upon the Conference which he and the Vice-President and Treasurer had recently attended in London, held under the auspices of the Deputies of British Jews.

LEEDS.—Mr. P. I. Godlove has given £9 to the Beth Hamedrash Hagodel to defray the cost of revising and correcting the *Sifrei Torah* in memory of his wife; Dr. I. Black £2 5s. towards the revision and correction of the *Megilot;* and Mr. Eli Jacobson, of Camp Road, £6 10s., to defray the cost of repairing and strengthening the stained glass window above the Ark, in memory of his father.

At an "At Home" held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. Harris, "South View," Lidgett Lane, at which Mesdames B. Harris and S. Freedman were hostesses, the sum of £20 was raised towards the effort of the Ladies' Committee of the Herzl-Moser Hospital in connection with the endowment of a bed in the Wing for Incurables.

The first meeting of the newly-formed committee of the *Yeshibah*, was held last week, when Mr. S. Keidan was elected Chairman, and Mr. S. Miller, Treasurer. The financial position was considered and it was decided to issue a detailed balance-sheet to the subscribers. Arrangements were made for Rabbi Greenspan to hold a special class on Friday evenings and Saturday afternoons for advanced pupils and adults.

On Thursday in last week, the choir boys of the Great Synagogue paid a visit to the Jewish boys and girls in camp at Windsover, Ilkley. Evening service was read by the Rev. S. Diamond, assisted by the choir. The Rev. Dr. J. Abelson, M.A., who addressed the boys and girls, complimented the Leeds Elementary Schools Association on their organisation of the camp. On behalf of the Jewish Community he expressed his indebtedness to the authorities for allotting a special week for Jewish boys and girls. Messrs. M. Levy and N. Collins, B.A., also spoke.

At the annual meeting of the Jewish Students' Association, held at the Rabbi Abrahams Memorial Library, the following were elected: Messrs. L. Glick, President; C. Hyam, Vice-President; M. Rakusen, Treasurer; H. Hurwitz and E. Smith, Hon. Secretaries; the Misses S. Black, R. Canterovitz, R. Lieberman, L. Keidan, and Messrs. M. Friedman, J. Barrett, P. Crann, A. Conway and M. Rosenbaum, Committee.

The last social evening of the present session of the local lodge of the Order B'nai B'rith was held on Monday at the Queen's Hotel. Mr. A. M. Hurwitz, LL.B., presided. Mr. J. Willoughby Jardine, K.C. (Recorder of Halifax), delivered an address on "Some Aspects of the Criminal Law." A reception followed, at which Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hurwitz were host and hostess. Mr. J. Wurzal, LL.B., proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer.

MANCHESTER.—A meeting of the Board of the Homes for Aged Needy and Incurable Jews was held last week, with Mr. E. Nove in the Chair. Mr. Nathan Marks, the Treasurer, submitted a financial statement, which showed an expenditure of £500 for the month. Two applications were passed for admission to the Incurable Section. The Treasurer acknowledged the receipt of a legacy of £50 from the late Mrs. Matilda Kersh Victorsoh. Drs. B. Hirson and R. Green paid forty-eight visits to the Institution during the month. Mr. and Mrs. B. Weinberg, of Southport, entertained the inmates to a poultry dinner last week on the occasion of the marriage of their daughter Adele to Mr. Dennis Millett.

The Northern Jewish Tennis League, which has its headquarters in Manchester, has arranged a tennis match between the Waterpark Club (champions of the League) and a team selected from the remaining affiliated clubs, to be held on Sunday next at the Palace Hotel grounds, Birkdale, Southport. Miss L. Apfelbaum, "Ardel," Wellington Street, Higher Broughton, is the Secretary of the League.

The annual picnic of the Collectors and Governors of the Jewish Hospital was held on Sunday at Chelford. Sports and games were organised and prizes awarded. In celebration of his marriage, Mr. David Taylor presented a clock to Mr. and Mrs. T. Price, representatives of the Manchester and Salford Medical Charities, and thanked them for the support they were giving to the Jewish Hospital.

The annual report of the Manchester Art Gallery contains reproductions of a number of paintings of Jewish interest, including "The Finding of Moses," by Pietro da Cortona; "Moses and the Daughters of Jethro Watering their Flocks," by Sebastian Ricci; "Outside Damascus Gate, Jerusalem," by David Bomberg; and "The Seamstress," by Henry Vitofski.

The Jewish Study Circles will close next Sunday for the vacation and will resume work in September.

MARGATE.—The following gifts have been presented to the Synagogue, Godwin Road: Prayer-books by the Chief Rabbi and Mrs. Hertz; a number of *Taliim* and *Chumoshim* by Mrs. Lewis, of 138, Holmleigh Road, Stamford Hill; and a stained glass window by Mr. S. Gottlieb, of London, in memory of his wife.

SOUTHEND AND WESTCLIFF.—Last week, at York House, 110, London Road, Mr. N. Goldstein held a *Siyyum* on the tractate of *Berachot*. Rabbi Gerber, of the Cannon Street Road Synagogue, expounded the *Hedran*. At the banquet which followed, the Rev. A. Plaskow, B.A., delivered an address. Rabbi Kohn-Zedek also spoke. Mr. A. Wolfson, President of the Education Board, and Mr. I. Cheyne thanked Mr. Goldstein for the work he had done in assisting the Hebrew Study Circle, and for the holding of the *Siyyum*.

SWANSEA.—The Rev. A. Gudansky, of Dublin, visited Swansea last week and officiated at the marriage of Miss I. Deggots and Dr. A. Clein. He also preached in the Synagogue on Sabbath morning.

These little children once had parents like yourself —now they're cared for by the

JEWISH ORPHANAGE

Won't you please help to make their future a bright and happy one?

Please send your contribution to the Secretary, 31, DUKE ST., ALDGATE, E.

THEATRES AND AMUSEMENTS.

ALDWYCH. Gerrard 2304. Evgs., 8.15. Mats., Wed., 2.30. *"A CUP OF KINDNESS."* TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

DRURY LANE. Tem. Bar. 7171. Evgs., 8.15. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. *"THE NEW MOON."* Evelyn Laye, Gene Gerrard, Harry Welchman.

EMPIRE, *Leicester Square.* Noon to midnight. Sundays, 6—11. See and Hear *"THE TRIAL OF MARY DUGAN."*

GAIETY. Gerr. 2780. Evgs. 8.15. Mats., Tues. Fri., 2.30. *"LOVE LIES."* A New Musical Play. STANLEY LUPINO, LADDIE CLIFF.

GARRICK. Gerr. 9513. Evgs. 8.40. Mats., Wed. and Thurs., 2.30. *"THE STRANGER WITHIN,"* by Crane Wilbur. OLGA LINDO. MALCOLM KEEN. EXTRA MATINEE MONDAYS, 2.30.

NEW GALLERY KINEMA, *Regent St.* Ger. 9805. Continuous 2—11. LAST WEEK. Movietone *"FOLLIES OF 1929,"* daily at 3.15, 6.15 and 9.15. All Talking, Singing *and* Dancing Screen Revue.

PICCADILLY. Reg. 4506. Daily, 2 and 8. Sundays, 6 and 8.30. See and Hear DOLORES COSTELLO in *"THE GLAD RAG DOLL"*

PRINCE OF WALES. Evgs. 8.30. Thurs., Sat., 2.30. Gerr. 7482. **JOURNEY'S END** An unusual play by R. C. Sherriff. "AN OUT-AND-OUT TRIUMPH."—*Daily Mail.*

REGENT (Term. 6321). Sat., July 20th, at 6.15. After, 6.30 & 8.40. 6d.—3/-. *"BABY MINE."*

ROYALTY. Evgs., 8.15. MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL in *THE MATRIARCH.* Matinées, Tues. and Thurs., 2.30. All seats bookable. Gerrard 2690.

SAVOY CINEMA, *Leyton.* To-day & to-morrow, *"HOME TOWNERS"* (talkie), *"Beau Broadway"* (silent); next week: *"The Ghost Talks"* (talkie); also Mon., *"The Beggar Student"* (silent); Thurs., *"Two Red Roses"* (silent).

ST. MARTIN'S. Gerr. 1243. *A BILL OF DIVORCEMENT.* Evgs. at 8.40. Mats., Tues. and Fri. at 2.30. Star Cast.

TIVOLI, *Strand.* Gerrard 5222. Cont. 12 to 11. Hear RONALD COLMAN talking as *"BULLDOG DRUMMOND."* 1.35, 4.15, 6.50, 9.30. 7th week. 2,000 seats at 1s. 6d. between 12 and 1 daily.

QUEEN'S. (Gerr. 9437). Evgs., 8.30. Wed. and Sat., 2.30. *"YOUNG WOODLEY."* Frank Lawton, Kathleen O'Regan. (2 wks. only).

Week Commencing July 22nd

Holborn Empire

6.30 **9.0**

VERA GORDON

The Famous "Mother" of "HUMOURESQUE" in a Sketch

"HER TRIUMPH"

By Edgar Allen Woolf and William Riegel.

ALSO

DE GROOT — TRACEY & HAY
THE JOVERS — KLEIN BROS.
WRIGHT & MARION — BROWN & LA HART
HARRY TAFT — STYLO

BOX OFFICE OPEN 10 to 10 HOLBORN 5357-8-9

LONDON COLISEUM, Charing Cross

Three Times Daily, 2.15, 5.15, 8.15. *Week commencing July 22nd* *"TALKIES" including BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS* and **George Clarke & Co.; Odali Careno; Chinese Musical Comedy Co.; Ada & Eddie Daros; Victoria Girls; Louis, the French Clown, etc.**

Box Office Open 10 to 10. 'Phone: Gerrard 7511

STOLL PICTURE THEATRE, Kingsway

THE "TALKIES!"

Week of 22nd July. DAILY from 12.30. (SUNDAYS from 6 p.m).

The Great "Talkie" of the Fair Ground, **"The Barker,"** starring Milton Sills and Dorothy Mackaill; *British Movietone News;* also Mon., Tues. and Wed., Lew Cody in **"Beau Broadway"** (silent); also Thurs., Fri. and Sat., **"The Great Arctic Seal Hunt"** (silent); *Vitaphone Cameo, Charles Hackett,* Tenor.

MAIDA VALE Picture House Telephone: MAIDA VALE 1421.

Daily 2—11 p.m. Sunday 6—10.30 p.m.

Sunday, July 21st, **"REFUGE."** (HENNY PORTEN).

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 22nd, 23rd and 24th.
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"RICH, YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL" *(Faye Marbe).* 2.10, 5.0 and 7.50.

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Commercial Road Talmud Torah.

GARDEN FETE.

A Garden Fête in aid of the funds of the Commercial Road Talmud Torah was held on Sunday, at Haversham Grange, Cambridge Park, Richmond Bridge (by permission of Councillor Arthur Howitt, J.P.).

Mr. S. L. SPITZEL, Chairman of the Garden Fête Committee, who presided, thanked the members of the Committee for their support. He appealed to those present to help wipe off the deficit on the new building.

Mrs. ARTHUR HOWITT declared the fête open.

Councillor ARTHUR HOWITT, J.P. said that by their work in the Talmud Torah they were carrying on a great disinterested service for the benefit of generations to come. Good work was being done in the poorest borough of the East End in order to make little boys grow up good Jews and citizens.

Mr. J. KAHAN proposed a vote of thanks to Councillor Howitt and the Chairman.

Other speakers were Messrs. George A. Cohen, H. Newman (Secretary) and S. Nagler.

A film was taken at the function by the Jewish Amateur Film Society.

CHARING X RD. GERRARD 5528. **ASTORIA** Week commencing July 22nd
Daily, 1—11 p.m., Sunday, 6—11 p.m. Prices, 1/3—3/6.
FOR THE BEST TALKIES.
Laura La Plante in **"HIGH SOCIETY,"** daily, 1.15, 4.5, 6.45, 9.45, Sunday, 7.20 and 9.45; Sound and Dialogue. Also Matheson Lang in **"THE BLUE PETER"**

STAMFORD HILL. **REGENT** Week Commencing Monday, July 22nd.
Telephone: Clissold 1725. Continuous 2 to 11 p.m. Sundays, 6 to 11 p.m.
On the Stage for 6 days: **THE PLATTIER BROTHERS.**
On the Screen, Mon., Tues. and Wed.: **"BEAU BROADWAY"** *(Lew Cody);* also **"NAMELESS MEN"** *(Claire Windsor).*
On the Screen, Thurs., Fri. and Sat.: **"THE WATER RAT"** *(Willy Fritsch);* a'so **"FLAPPERS IN KHAKI"** *(Pauline Garon).*
Complete change of films every Sunday.
Matinees, 1,000 Stalls at 6d, 1,000 Stalls at 8d.

ASTORIA DANCE SALON, Charing Cross Road.
The Coolest Dance Salon in London. TWICE DAILY.
The Dansant 3—6 p.m., 2/6 (inc.) Evenings 8—12, 3/6. Sunday Club.
Two Bands: Billy Cotton's London Savannah Band and The Melody Six
Every evening: **WYNETTE & ROBERTS,** *Versatile Character Dancers.*
Wednesday next: **ALL LADIES' FOX-TROT COMPETITION.**
Judge: Miss PHYLLIS HAYLOR.

CARLTON DANSE SALON Tottenham Court Rd.
Thursday Next ... ... **GRAND GALA NIGHT.**
Novelties and Special Attractions.
Dancing 8 p.m. to 12.30 a.m. Admission 3/-.
PETE MANDELL with his RHYTHM MASTERS.
DANCING DAILY, 3 to 6 p.m., 2/- (including Tea). 8 to 12. 2/6. Saturdays 3/6
Sunday Club, 8 to 11.15 p.m., Sub. 2/6. COOLEST DANCE RESORT in LONDON

Will Organisers of other Societies please note that the
Queen's Hospital Aid Association have arranged for a **Dance**
to be held on **SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30th**
AT THE WESTMINSTER PALACE ROOMS.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

KIA-ORA
LIMITED.

Authorised.	*SHARE CAPITAL:*	*Issued or agreed to be Issued.*
£500,000	in Shares of 10/- each.	£410,000

AN OFFER FOR SALE

OF

817,993 SHARES of 10s. each at 12s. per Share

WILL BE MADE

On TUESDAY NEXT, July 23rd, 1929.

The Company is acquiring the assets and undertaking of KIA-ORA Limited, together with the right to manufacture and sell Kia-Ora Fruit Juices throughout most of the world, except Australasia.

In view of the steadily increasing consumption of non-alcoholic beverages of all kinds, and of the commanding strength of the position of the business, coupled with the potentialities for the development of the undertaking abroad, it is believed that the business should continue to expand and that a corresponding increase in profits should accrue.

PROFITS:

The certified net profits for the year ended the 30th Sept., 1928, amounted to £62,667, and after allowing for Directors' Fees and Managing Director's remuneration, as at present chargeable, the balance available would be £56,521, which is equivalent to 14% on the issued share capital.

On the basis of the turnover for the first nine months of the current financial year ending 30th September, 1929, the profits for the year, as computed above, are estimated to amount to £72,000. The net profits, after paying Directors' Fees and Managing Director's remuneration, should be not less than £65,000, representing a return of 16% on the issued share capital.

Copies of the Offer for Sale and Forms of Application are now available from :—

COUTTS & CO., 15, Lombard Street, London, E.C.3, and Branches; MIDLAND BANK LTD., 5, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.2, and Branches; NORTH OF SCOTLAND BANK LTD., 3/4, Lothbury, London, E.C.2, and Branches; J. SILVERSTON & CO., 4, Copthall Court, London, E.C.2; CRICHTON BROS. AND TOWNLEY, 13, Castle Street, Liverpool; T. & F. MORRIS, 10, Norfolk Street, Manchester, and Stock Exchanges; WRIGHTON, RIDDIFORD & CO., 33, Great Charles Street, Birmingham.

and from

ASSOCIATED ANGLO-ATLANTIC CORPORATION LIMITED, 5, Lothbury, E.C.2.

ACHILLES TRUST LIMITED, 82, Coleman St., E.C.2

Investments and Securities.

By OUR CITY EDITOR.

Very quiet conditions are ruling in the Stock Exchange and the general outlook is uncertain. With the advent of the holiday season business is not expected to show any increase. Wall Street operations have created some activity in a few international shares. Otherwise there has been little revival of interest. The public is practically standing aloof from the Stock Markets. Movements in the gold exchanges are somewhat disturbing. Gilt-edged securities are therefore subdued and lack of support is causing prices to sag in other directions. Home Rails are neglected and there has been some reaction in Argentine rails, reported to be due to the latest crop advices. There is little passing in the Foreign Bonds. Some uneasiness has been caused by developments in the Far East. Industrial issues are mainly marking time so far as the better class shares are concerned. After a set-back on the reduction in the interim dividend from 5 per cent. to 4 per cent. Courtaulds are holding their ground fairly well. A relapse in the price of the commodity has detracted attention from Rubbers. Oil shares are listless and dull owing to the high record production in the United States. A recovery in the price of metal has been responsible for a hardening tendency in tin shares.

Royal Mail Steam Packet.

Widespread attention has been directed during the past week to the various securities of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company dealt in on the London Stock Exchange. Prices for all the securities have been falling heavily. The depression in the stocks actually began when the audited accounts for 1928 were presented to shareholders during the month of June. The point which caused uncertainty was to be found in the auditor's report. The auditor stated that "subject to the values under present conditions of the investments in allied shipping companies the balance-sheet is in my opinion properly drawn up." The report also stated that "the provision for depreciation of the fleet in the accounts of the year has been calculated at a lower rate than hitherto." In the balance-sheet the book value of fleet investments in allied shipping companies and in other allied companies (under cost) stood at £16,253,754. At the annual meeting, Lord Kylsant, the Chairman, referred to the auditor's comment, and stated that the investments stand in the Company's books at less than their full nominal value. He also claimed that the depreciation in the book value of the fleet was sufficient. Such statements, however, did not satisfy the market and prices for the stock continued their downward course. From the best of the year, the 5 per cent. Preference fell in market value from 81½ to 50, the 6½ per cent. Preference from 102 to 50, and the ordinary stock from 76 to nominally 42. There has been some recovery since then, but prices are still very low as compared with those ruling earlier in the year. Another most disturbing factor has been an intimation by Lord St. Davids in a circular to holders of the 5 per cent. Debenture stocks of the Company, intimating that he intends to resign the trusteeship of the debenture stocks in the autumn of this year. Lord Kylsant, at a recent meeting of the Argentine Navigation Company, of which he is chairman, referred to attacks made upon the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and on himself personally by a relative. He denied as absolutely without foundation, rumours of a possible reconstruction of the Royal Mail Company. He also stated that the results of the company for the first half of the current year were better than those for last year. This brought some relief to the market, but there is still much anxiety regarding the actual position of the undertaking, and dealings in the stocks are largely a matter for negotiation.

W. and T. Avery's Expansion.

Solid progress has been made by W. and T. Avery, Limited, the weighing machine specialists, over the past decade a dividend of 15 per cent. being maintained throughout. Meanwhile the ordinary issued capital has been increased from £214,261 to £676,458. In June, 1928, a capital bonus of 50 per cent. was distributed to shareholders out of the internal reserve. For the year to March 31st last the profit is £117,257, against £99,525 for 1927-28. A sum of £53,987 is brought into the accounts, making £171,244 as compared with £151,075. Preference dividends and Debenture interest absorb £15,742. In respect of 1927-28, the bonus shares only participated in the final dividend of 10 per cent. Thus the 15 per cent. for 1928-29 requires £81,175 compared with £72,156. The allocation to reserve is doubled at £20,000 making that fund £300,000 and the carry forward is slightly higher at £54,328. An expansion in the Company's business is believed to have taken place in connection with the manufacture of automatic machines. The balance-sheet figures provide evidence of increased activities, sundry debtors being over £271,215 higher, while sundry creditors are only £90,789 larger. A strong liquid position is disclosed. Investments are £12,391 higher at £412,375. Recent business in the shares has been around 63s. The yield is moderate at 4 5-8 per cent., but future possibilities appear promising.

Furness Withy's Bigger Profits.

Faith in the future was the keynote of the Chairman's speech at the annual meeting of Furness Withy and Company a year ago. It was pointed out that the interests are widespread and that the utmost was being done to keep step with trade developments, even at the cost of great capital expenditure, so that the best possible facilities might be given for traffic. Over a period of three years it was stated—one of the keenest competition among shippers, and during which construction costs had been at a very low level—new vessels had been added to the Company's fleets and those of the subsidiary and Associated Companies

at a cost of about £7,000,000. This Sir Frederick W. Lewis, Bart., said was the measure of the Directors' faith in prospects. The confidence expressed appears to be receiving its reward. For the fourth consecutive occasion results show improvement. Net profit for the year to April 30th last is £653,392 compared with £627,749 for 1927-28, £603,512 for 1926-27 and £523,044 for 1925-26. This time the available balance is £73,392 higher, at £834,957. The dividend on the Ordinary shares is maintained at 10 per cent. At £250,000 the amount transferred to depreciation account is £50,000 larger and the carry forward is £264,957 against £241,565 brought into the accounts. Whatever the direct earnings of the Company's shipping property may have been it is clear that the various undertakings in which it is interested continue to prosper. It was announced in February this year that the three ships of the Red Cross Line had been purchased and taken over. The Ordinary £1 shares are a firm market at 39s.

Answers to Correspondents and Company Items.

[Advice and references in this column are given on the strict understanding that no legal or other liability is thereby incurred. Readers who desire answers to financial questions should address their queries to the City Editor, JEWISH CHRONICLE, 2, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.2, and these should reach the office not later than first post on Tuesday in each week.]

FINANCIAL ANSWERS.

PAX (Dalston).—Both your holdings are reasonable investments and the lower prices are due entirely to present market conditions.

R.A. (Manchester).—Consider Nos. 2 and 5 might be sold on any recovery. Otherwise your list is quite good.

DEVO (Balham).—Think there are fair speculative possibilities, and the shares seem worth retaining as a lock-up.

M.E. (Brighton).—International Tea Stores would be quite suitable for your requirements. United Dairies should be held.

CRAIG (Golders Green).—A Preference share that can be recommended is the 7½ per cent. of Morris Motors.

C.B. (Dulwich).—The report of the National Smelting Company is due any time now. The shares are quoted around 33s.

Amalgamated Wall Papers, Ltd.—The business done during the first year's trading enabled the Company to declare a dividend of 9½ per cent. on the Ordinary Shares and 20½ per cent. on the Deferred Shares. An interesting point brought out at the meeting of the Company was the fact that the Company are now making plans to sell wall paper to the general public, an innovation which should meet with success. A report of the proceedings appears in these columns.

Kia-Ora Limited.—With an authorised share capital of £500,000 in shares of 10s. each (£410,000 issued), this Company is offering for sale 817,993 shares of 10s. each at the price of 12s. per share. The Company has been registered for the purpose of acquiring as at the 30th September, 1928, the whole of the assets and undertaking of Kia-Ora Limited (incorporated in Australia), together with the right to manufacture and sell Kia-Ora Fruit Juices in various territories as set out in the prospectus. The sales have been continually progressive and for the past nine months have been the highest in the history of the business. The profits, it is claimed, have been on a proportionately increased scale. Operations have so far been confined mainly to Great Britain and Ireland, and the possibilities of foreign markets have been little exploited. Nevertheless the export trade has already reached important dimensions and is capable of considerable development. In view of the steadily increasing consumption of non-alcoholic beverages of all kinds, and of the commanding strength of the position of the business, coupled with the potentialities for the development of the undertaking abroad, it is claimed that the business should continue to expand, and that a corresponding increase in profits should accrue. The certified net profits for the year ended the 30th September, 1928, amounted to £62,667 4s., and after allowing for Directors' Fees and Managing Director's remuneration as at present chargeable, the balance available would be, it is calculated, £56,521, which is equivalent to 14 per cent. on the issued share capital. The steady process of expansion in the Company's earnings will be materially assisted by centralising the administration of the undertaking in this country. Copies of the offer for sale can be obtained from the Bankers, Brokers, Solicitors, to the offer and to the Company, from the Offices of the Company, from Associated Anglo-Atlantic Corporation, Ltd., 5, Lothbury, E.C.2, and from Achilles Trust Ltd., 82, Coleman Street, E.C.2, as set out in the preliminary notice published in this issue of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

Pass and Joyce (1929) Limited.—The Statutory meeting will be held on Wednesday next, the 24th July. The Directors report that the sales for the nine months from 1st October, 1928, to 30th June last, as compared with the previous corresponding period, show a substantial increase. The Show Rooms recently opened at Manchester have proved to be inadequate to cope with the expanding volume of trade in the Northern districts and more commodious premises are being acquired. The new Show Rooms at 46-47, Pall Mall, London, are now in full operation and are proving very successful. The increasing success of "Marmon" cars for which the Company are sole concessionaires for the whole of Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State, has necessitated the Directors seeking greatly improved service facilities for which suitable premises are being obtained.

S. Symons & Co., Ltd.—Mr. Samuel Symons, who presided at a meeting of the Company, said: "Our business of wholesale costumiers and gown manufacturers was founded by me in 1909, and from the commencement has made steady progress with increasing profit. Our products are of a high class character and follow the latest Paris models. The business has been built up entirely out of revenue. I am pleased to tell you that the volume of sales shows an increase as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, and that the profits for this year are also greater." It was unanimously resolved that the name of the Company be changed to S. Symons and Co., Ltd., and the meeting closed with a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman. A report of the proceedings appears in these columns.

Taquah and Abbosso Mines, Ltd.—The Directors record the death of Mr. T. W. Rickaby and the resignation of Mr. William Clarke. Vacancies thus created have not been filled. Mr. G. W. Campion also resigned on being appointed General Manager. Mr. Lewis Harman was appointed a Director.

The Charterland and General Exploration and Finance Company, Ltd.—Sir Edmund Davis (Chairman and Joint Managing Director) presiding at a meeting of the Company, said: "As a finance Company, you will appreciate that we are frequently changing our shareholdings, and you will have noticed on comparing the lists given last year and this, that during the year under review we have disposed of certain interests and added fresh ones. We have a very large interest in the Rhodesian and General Asbestos Corporation, on which we receive a satisfactory return. The developments which have taken place on the said corporation's properties have been of such a satisfactory nature that the Board of Directors of that corporation found it advisable and necessary to equip the properties for production on a far larger scale than originally contemplated." Continuing, he said: "As regards the immediate future, forward sales for the Corporation's financial year ending at the 31st March, 1930, amount to £1,327,480, and the total forward sales amount to £2,753,708, a very satisfactory figure." An abridged report of the meeting is published in this issue.

The Chosen Syndicate, Ltd., proposes to change the name to Chosen Corporation Ltd. A circular states that the business of the Company has outgrown its present title and that the word Syndicate suggests a limited number of people acting together to conduct some business which is in its early stages. Satisfactory results are now being shown and the name "Syndicate" no longer applies.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

AMALGAMATED WALLPAPER MILLS, Ltd.

The Ordinary General Meeting of Amalgamated Wallpaper Mills, Limited, was held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C., on July 12th.

Sir William P. T. O'Connor, C.S.I., C.I.E., C.V.O. (Chairman of the Company), called the attention of the meeting to one or two figures contained in the balance-sheet which were of considerable importance and interest. The first was an item headed "Capital and Reserve Account—£90,023 5s. 3d." This sum was arrived at after writing off the whole of the goodwill of Essar, Ltd., and all profits prior to the incorporation of the Company. He thought the meeting would agree that a sum of £90,000 was an extremely satisfactory one to be able to show under this heading after the close of the first year's working.

It was also proposed to write off from this amount the preliminary expenses and Underwriting Commission so that future accounts would show nothing except genuine Assets.

The sum of £29,475 7s. 11d. shown under the heading "Profit and Loss Account" was a satisfactory figure, the more so as it enabled the Company to propose the declaration of Dividends of 9½ per cent. on the Ordinary Shares and 20½ per cent. on the Deferred Shares, less tax in each case, and which still enabled them to carry forward the sum of £8,527 7s 11d..

Notices had been sent out regarding the proposed issue of further capital. The developments of the Company's large properties and subsidiary companies and its ever increasing trade required further capital, and this would be issued by the Directors at such times and in such amounts as the Directors considered advisable. The method of issue would be such as to present a substantial advantage to the present shareholders.

The Company were the owners of two complete Wallpaper Printing Factories, which between them had 36 printing machines, together with a full complement of all other machines necessary for the production of Wallpapers of every description as against the original outlined programme of twelve printing machines.

In addition, the Company were the owners of one of the oldest established and best equipped Base Wallpaper Manufacturing Mills in Europe, which was fully equipped in supplying the needs of their own wallpaper printing factories and also other important contracts. This had enabled the Directors to place the Company upon a dividend paying basis even sooner than might have been expected.

Negotiations had just been completed for the acquisition on very favourable terms of a third Wallpaper Printing Factory, and this new purchase was one of the oldest established and best equipped in Europe. All the factories purchased by the Company had been acquired as going concerns and were all up-to-date and fully equipped. All the factories were employed to their utmost capacity.

The Directors were developing by means of a Subsidiary Company the policy of distributing their goods direct to the Public by means of retail organisations which are being opened in various towns throughout the Country. This distribution covered not only the British Isles, but every important Country on the Continent. Important negotiations were in process of completion which it was confidently anticipated would result in a very large additional trade being found for their products in North and South America.

In spite of certain preliminary obstacles, they had succeeded in producing a very satisfactory result in a short time and could look forward with every confidence to still better results and brighter prospects for the future.

Mr. C. Linder said: The Company has not only bought the business goodwill of various works but also the actual goodwill of the management and staffs, which you will no doubt realise is a very valuable asset when we are doing a large amount of business in Germany and the countries round.

Mr. S. Rubenstein expressed his thanks to the Directors for their valuable support during the first and strenuous year of public life, and also expressed thanks for the very loyal and able support which he received from all members of the staffs both here and abroad.

Charterland and General Exploration and Finance.

The ordinary general meeting of the Charterland and General Exploration and Finance Co., Ltd, was held on Tuesday last at the Cannon Street Hotel, E.C.

Sir Edmund Davis (who presided) said that the profit for the year was £91,138. They proposed the payment of final dividends of 3 per cent. on the Preference and 7½ per cent., with a cash bonus of 15 per cent. on the Ordinary shares, all less tax. Those would make the total dividends for the year up to 6 per cent. on the Preference and, with the cash bonus, 30 per cent. on the Ordinary shares for the fourth year in succession. The balance of profit this year, £91,138, showed a reduction of £35,428 when compared with the previous accounts, which was principally due to less profit on realisation of shares.

They had a very large interest in the Rhodesian and General Asbestos Corporation on which they received a satisfactory return. The developments which had taken place on that Corporation's properties had been of such a satisfactory nature that the Board of that Corporation had found it advisable and necessary to equip the properties for production on a far larger scale than originally contemplated. Notwithstanding the quantities produced from the three groups of mines during the year ended 31st March, 1929, the estimated reserves of fibre in each case had increased. At the 31st March, 1928, the reserve amounted to 164,673 tons of fibre and, adding the year's production to the reserve, at the 31st March, 1929, they had a total of 261,731 tons, an increase of 97,058 tons. For the twelve months to 31st March, 1929, sales of fibre had amounted to £859,964. For the quarter ended 30th June, 1929, they amounted to £227,780 compared with £184,740 for the quarter ended 30th June, 1928. As regards the immediate future, forward sales for the year ending 31st March, 1930, amounted to £1,327,480 and the total forward sales amounted to £2,753,708. The report was adopted.

S. SYMONS & COMPANY (1929).

INTERIM DIVIDEND FORESHADOWED.

The statutory meeting of S. Symons and Co. (1929), Ltd., was held on Monday, 15th July, at Winchester House, London, E.C.

Mr. Samuel Symons, who presided, said that their business of wholesale costumiers and gown manufacturers was founded by him in 1909, and from the commencement had made steady progress with increasing profits. Their products were of a high-class character, and followed the latest Paris models. The business had been built up almost entirely out of the revenue, and the present position had been attained by recommendation, so that it had not been necessary to advertise or employ travellers or agents. Buyers visited the Company's showrooms at Scala House, Charlotte Street, and the demand was such that the finished products were disposed of almost immediately they were brought in from the factory. The wide field available for expansion would be realised when he told them that they had hitherto been unable to accept orders offered to them by the larger drapery establishments, and that the business to be done in the provinces was still practically untouched. Alterations to their workrooms, showrooms, and stockrooms would be placed in hand immediately.

The volume of sales showed an increase as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, and the profits for this period were also greater. He was satisfied that there would be a very satisfactory increase in the business done as soon as the additional accommodation was available, and he was confident that the average profits of £26,000 per annum for the past five years would be considerably increased. The Directors had under consideration the payment of an interim dividend at an early date, and shareholders might expect before long to receive an interesting notice in this connection.

It was unanimously resolved that the name of the Company be changed to "S. Symons and Co., Ltd.," and the meeting closed with a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman

Law Cases.

Divorce Petition Dismissed.—Before Mr. Justice Charles, in the Manchester Civil Court, the hearing was resumed of the petition for divorce brought by Mrs. Gertrude Lijinsky, of Bury New Road. Mr. L. Walsh, for the petitioner, quoted a number of authorities to show that the Court had authority to override a decree granted by the New South Wales Court. The respondent, who conducted his own case, pleaded that he was a free man, as he obtained a divorce in New South Wales in 1925. He said he went there with the intention of staying, and sent £20 and tickets for his wife and child to join him. She refused to go, and applied for a maintenance order against him, but that was refused by the Salford Stipendiary Magistrate. He obtained his divorce on the ground of his wife's desertion. He returned to England on a trip, and his passport was for the return journey. The families wanted to get them together, and that was why he returned to live with the petitioner. The Judge: Have you married someone else?—Yes, and I have a child. We got married in the Jewish faith, and I want to marry her according to English law. The Judge intimated that he would send for the papers from Salford. Mrs. Lijinsky, recalled, admitted that she had received a voucher for £20. The Judge: Why did you mislead me?—I meant he sent the actual money to the emigration authorities, and I had no money to enable me to get ready. The Judge: I do not believe you. The petition was dismissed, no order being made as to costs. The Judge said that he was satisfied the respondent adopted New South Wales as his domicile, and the decree was a perfectly good one.

Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Registrar Warmington, in the London Bankruptcy Court, PHILIP NATALI, who traded as P. Natali and Sons, of 11, Oxford Road, Kilburn, Importer of Watches and Optical Goods, applied for his discharge from bankruptcy. The Official Receiver reported that the debtor's liabilities were estimated at £1,603, and his assets were likely to produce a total of £452. The debtor attributed his failure to depression in trade and lack of capital. The Official Receiver opposed the application on statutory grounds, and the Court granted the discharge subject to three months' suspension.

Last week, AARON CYMBALIST, trading as the Atlas Cigar Co., of 34, Minories, E.C., who resided at Lordship Road, Tottenham, attended for public examination in the London Bankruptcy Court, before Mr. Registrar Warmington. The debtor failed in April of this year with gross liabilities £6,598, of which £6,245 are expected to rank for dividend, against net assets valued at £581. He attributed his failure to ill-health, to heavy tobacco duty, to keen competition, to trade depression, and to the stoppage of credit by his principal creditor in January last. The examination was closed.

The public examination was concluded in the London Bankruptcy Court, on Tuesday, of NATHAN ECHERER (trading as Leonard N. Sherer), manufacturing furrier, of 33, New Road, Commercial Road, who failed in May with unsecured liabilities £4,204 and net assets estimated to produce £1,265. The debtor attributed his failure to loss on a parcel of skins which he had purchased for a customer who failed, loss in respect of accommodation transactions, depression in trade, keen competition and illness.

In the London Bankruptcy Court, on Tuesday, application for discharge was made on behalf of MAURICE TITLEBOAM (trading as Home and Eastern Trading Co.), who carried on the business of importer, merchant and distributor at 6 and 7, Lensden place, Golden Lane. The applicant, who resided at Park Avenue, Mitcham, Surrey, failed in August, 1928, with liabilities estimated at £827, and his assets were expected to produce £4. He attributed his failure to loss in trading consequent on delay in delivery of an invoice for confectionery, on the sale of which he made a heavy loss. The Official Receiver opposed the application on statutory grounds, and the Court granted the discharge subject to three months' suspension.

Caterer's Claim.—At the Whitechapel County Court, S. Kalinsky & Son, of 173, Cannon Street Road, Caterers, claimed from Mr. ABRAHAM STRYKOWSKY, of 6, Convent Garden, North Kensington, Tailor, £33 0s. 6d. in respect of their catering for the wedding of the defendant's daughter at the King's Hall, Commercial Road, on February 10th. Plaintiff stated that he contracted with the defendant to cater for the wedding for £65, but there were at the festivities nearly 100 couples more than originally arranged. Defendant admitted that it was arranged for the catering to be done for £65, but stated that that amount was to be inclusive with an additional £5 to cover waiters' tips. He had paid the plaintiffs £70 in all, so that there was nothing further due to them. Judge Cluer gave judgment for the Plaintiffs for £30 7s. 2d.

Appeal Upheld.—At the London Sessions, JOHN ROMAIN successfully appealed against a conviction at Marlborough Street Police Court, and a sentence of three months' imprisonment in the second division passed on him by Mr. Mead, for receiving five suits of clothes and other articles belonging to Mr. Hugo Loftus Townshend, a student, knowing the property to have been stolen. Romain said that his wife, a wardrobe dealer, advertised for second-hand clothes, and the suits were purchased from a man in the ordinary way of business. The Chairman said that the magistrates were unanimously of the opinion that Romain ought not to have been convicted, and the appeal would be allowed with costs.

Extradition Demand Refused.—MICHAEL NENTSKY, 46, a Ukrainian, director of Perry and Co. (Bow), Limited, public works contractors, surrendered to his bail in £10,000 at Bow Street Police Court, on Wednesday, to answer further an extradition charge of obtaining goods by false pretences in France. It was alleged that through the defendant Perry and Co. were put forward as guarantors for a French company under the Dawes Scheme in respect of large purchases of "Reparations" sugar from Germany. The total sum involved in the transactions was stated to be £600,000. The defence was that Nentsky was himself deceived and defrauded. Delivering a considered judgment, Sir Chartres Biron, the magistrate, said that the simple issue was whether the guarantees given by the defendant constituted in fact a false pretence by means of which the company which was guaranteed obtained drafts on the Reparations Fund from the French Government. It was suggested by the prosecution that the giving of the guarantees was the first step in a calculated case of premeditated fraud, but, having gone carefully through the evidence, he was not satisfied that it was consistent with the guilt of Nentsky, or inconsistent with the case put forward on his behalf. Therefore, he should refuse the demand for extradition, and the defendant would be discharged.

Jew's "Christian Charity."—To a witness at the London Sessions who offered "as a Christian" to become surety for the bail of a man charged with assaulting him, Counsel said: But you are not a Christian? Witness: No, I am an orthodox Jew, but cannot I offer anything in a spirit of Christian charity?

Fined for Assault.—HERBERT SIMMONDS, alias Nathan Simons, a music-hall artist, of Abercorn Mansions, St. John's Wood, was fined £5 and £5 costs, at Reading, on Monday, for assaulting an R.A.C. Scout. Henry Murray, the scout, said he was on traffic control duty on the Bath Road at Reading, when Simmonds approached him in a car driven at a rapid pace. He signalled to Simmonds to slow down, and as he passed said, "Steady down, sir." The motorist stopped and said, "I'll smash your face," and picked up a walking stick with which he hit Murray, who received a compound fracture of the nose. Simmonds, in evidence, said the scout asked him "What the hell he was doing," and called him "an ignorant pig." The Chairman said the assault was one of the grossest he had ever heard of.

On Friday, at the London Sessions, a sentence of one month's imprisonment in the second division, passed by Mr. Mead, at Marlborough Street Police Court, on ALFRED COHEN, for assaulting David Cohen in Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C., was reduced to a fine of £5.

Insurance Stamp Charge.—At the Justice Room, Guildhall, ALFRED JOHN SCHNEIDERS, of Rowfant Road, Balham, was summoned for having had in his possession without lawful excuse health insurance and pensions stamps which had fraudulently been removed from some material. He pleaded "Guilty." Mr. Ashworth, who prosecuted, said that the defendant was employed by a cap manufacturer, and was entrusted with the duty of stamping insurance cards. He was a man of good character, and although he declared that he had not reaped any benefit from this matter he had rendered himself liable to 14 years' penal servitude, or upon summary conviction to six months' imprisonment with hard labour and a fine of £100. The defendant said he found a card which had been half filled, and it seemed to him a pity that the stamps, which had never been used, should be wasted. He, therefore, used them. Mr. Alderman Jenks ordered him to pay a fine of £5 and three guineas costs, with the alternative of twenty-six days' imprisonment.

An Ingenious Fraud.—At the Lifford (Donegal) Circuit Court, Judge Sheeby passed sentence of two years' imprisonment with hard labour on ISRAEL GIVERTZ, who was stated to belong to Derry, for what the Judge described as "a very ingenious and carefully-planned fraud." The accused was found guilty at the opening of the Sessions of obtaining by false pretences, wool from Mr. William Boyle, of Letterkenny, merchant, and sentence had been held over to allow him to make restitution. The prisoner purchased a small quantity of wool from Mr. Boyle for £11 and paid by cheque, which was duly honoured at the bank. Shortly afterwards the prisoner struck a bargain for a large consignment of wool. This also he paid by cheque, but when the cheque was presented at the bank it was discovered that there was no money to meet it. The prisoner had a small account at the bank, but at the time there was only something like £13 to his credit. The Judge said that even yet if the accused man made restitution he would recommend a reduction of the sentence. Leave to appeal was refused.

Inquest.—On Friday, Dr. R. L. Guthrie, the Poplar Coroner held an inquest on RACHEL PRECTER, aged 41, of 107, Hessel Street Buildings, Stepney, whose death occurred in the Jewish Hospital on the 3rd July. Golda Precter, daughter, said that her mother had been quite healthy and well until the 21st June, when she swallowed a chicken bone at dinner, which, she said, gave her considerable pain in the throat and afterwards in the chest. Dr. I. Preiskel, Medical Officer of the Jewish Hospital, said that the deceased was X-rayed, but no bone was seen. A post mortem examination was held and showed that the cause of death was septic pneumonia and abscesses on the lungs. It was quite a natural death. The Coroner said that he was satisfied that death was natural, but he felt sure that the deceased must have swallowed the chicken bone, although there was no sign of it. A verdict of "Natural Death" was recorded.

Forthcoming Events.

Metropolitan.

SATURDAY, July 20.

NEW SYNAGOGUE, Reading Circle, Conducted by the Rev. S. Levy, M.A., 8.30.

SUNDAY, July 21.

B'NAI B'RITH, District Grand Lodge, Jews' College, Queen Square House, Guilford Street, 10.30; First Lodge of England, Annual Election of Officers and Council, Princes Hotel, Jermyn Street, 8.30.
HENDON SYNAGOGUE RELIGION CLASSES, Prize Distribution, Brent Street, 11.
DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS, Rudolf Steiner Hall, 33, Park Road, 3.
BECONTREE AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATE SYNAGOGUE, Religion Classes, Annual Prize Distribution, Becontree Avenue, 3.30.
YOUNG ISRAEL SOCIETY, East London Branch, Dance, Adler Hall, Stepney Green, 7.30.

TUESDAY, July 23.

SHECHITA BOARD, Vestry Room, Heneage Lane, 5.30.
UNITED SYNAGOGUE, Council Meeting, Jews' College, Guilford Street, 8.30.
HASHACHAR YOUNG ZIONIST SOCIETY, Social Evening, 1, Minster Road, 8.30.
HASKALAH LITERARY SOCIETY, Lecture by Mr. I. Fishman, B.A., 4, St. James's Place.

WEDNESDAY, July 24.

JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Meeting, and Paper by Mr. Lucien Wolf, University College, Gower Street, 8.30.

Provincial.

SUNDAY, July 21.

BIRMINGHAM, Jewish Literary Association, Annual Meeting, Assembly Hall, Hebrew Schools, 11; Joint Meeting of the Birmingham and Leicester Lodges, O.A.B. and S.A., Assembly Hall, Hebrew Schools, 3.
MANCHESTER, Liverpool and Leeds Mizrachi, Inter-function, Jewish Young Men's Institute, North Street, Leeds, 8.
NEWCASTLE, The *Kadimah* Club, 18, Oxford Street, 8.

Particulars for inclusion in this list in the current issue must reach the Office at the latest on Wednesday morning in each week.

Houses to be Let or Sold—*Continued.*

Detached, non-basement; ample space for garage; tennis court; central heating; wealth of parquet flooring.

ADMIRABLE FOR ENTERTAINING. HAMPSTEAD.—Most attractive, unique, and compact modern residence, well built and beautifully fitted; six good bed rooms (two fitted wash basins), bath-room, splendid drawing and dining rooms with parquet flooring, morning room, full-sized billiard room, large central hall with parquet flooring, exceptionally good offices, consisting of large and light kitchen, large scullery, pantry, &c. lease 983 years; ground-rent £40 per annum; price £4,250, including fixtures.—Sole Agents ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., 200, Finchley-road, N.W.3 (Hampstead 4910), and at West Hampstead (Met.) Station, and Golders Green.

ILFORD.—Freehold £1,450; 6 beds., 2 reception, scullery, kitchen, conservatory, verandah, out-houses; kitchen convertible to garage; painted ceilings; recently decorated; key at 11, Mansfield-road, Ilford.—Write, "Elderfield," Greenway, Hutton Mount, Essex.

TO BREWERS & OTHERS.
LOWER CLAPTON.—Busy main-road pos.; large freehold shop and 9 rooms; 19ft. by 150ft.; now grocers and free off-licence; price £2,750.—C. & W., 1, Stamford-hill, N.16. Cliss. 7824.

LYNMOUTH ROAD (Stamford Hill end).—Charming residence; 4 bed., 3 reception, kitchen-scullery, garden, bath, 2 w.c.'s, electric, 'phone, excellent condition; freehold £1,875. — Write, 3,441, Jewish Chronicle.

SOUTH HACKNEY (Vacant possession).—78, King Edward-road. Detached.; 12 rooms, &c.; very large garden; urgent sale.—Apply Bunch & Duke, 360, Mare-street, E.8.

STAMFORD HILL. — Splendid residence, 10 rooms, bathroom, etc.; garage 2 cars; excellent gardens; £2,000 (must be sold).—Apply, Bunch and Duke, 360, Mare-street, E.8.

£1,550 OFF SIDMOUTH ROAD, BRONDESBURY PARK. — Charming semi-det. residence; 3 bedrooms, marble bathroom, 2 reception rooms, study, kit. and scly.; delightful garden with fish-pond, etc.; elec light and power; brick garage; splendid order; long lease.—Sole Agents, WENLOCK & TAYLOR, 87, Chamberlayne-road, N.W.10; 'phone: Willesden 5875.

TO be let or sold, a House and garage in Willesden Green, near station; 3 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, side entrance; beautifully decorated; ready for immediate occupation. — Apply by letter, to 3,355, Jewish Chronicle.

UNSOLD Auction Lot; a Bargain to close estate; Brondesbury; double-fronted residence; 6 bed., 3 rec., bath-room, etc.; lease abt. 70 yrs.: grd. rent £14 p.a.—Keys to View, Messrs. Dutch and Dutch, Metropolitan Rly. Stn., Brondesbury, N.W.6.

WOOD GREEN (near Proposed Tube Stn.).—Three bedrooms, tiled bath and lavatory and w.c.; 1st floor, 2 reception rooms and large kitchen, tiled scullery and w.c.; ground floor, electric light and large greenhouse; good garden; lease 70 yrs.; g.r. £6; good condition; bargain; £875 or very near offer; vacant possession; no agents.—Apply, Owner, 20, Cobham-road, N.22.

Shops for Sale.

Minimum 4 lines 10/-.
Each succeeding line 2/-

SHOPS FOR DISPOSAL
in following prominent thoroughfares:

Cheapside	Oxford-street
Fleet-street	Strand
Moorgate	New Bond-street
Whitechapel	Berwick-street
Regent-street	Wilton-road

Full details can be had from
CHAMBERLAIN AND WILLOWS, 23, Moorgate, E.C.2.; Met. 5441.

CLAPHAM JUNCTION, S.W.—Shop and upper part for sale; lease 19 years; no restrictions; busy thoroughfare.—Address, 3,426, Jewish Chronicle.

HARROW.—Important corner shop and house, with smart shop front and fittings, now used for gowns; 17 yrs; lease and fittings for sale; bargain price only £600.—Apply Sole Agents, Messrs. Hillier Parker, May & Rowden, 27, Maddox-street, W.1.

WHITECHAPEL HIGH STREET.—Excellent Shop close to Woolworth's and Gardiner's Corner for sale freehold, with vacant possession.—C. C. & T. Moore, Chartered Surveyors, 13, Lime-street, E.C.3.

Businesses for Sale.

Minimum 4 lines 10/-.
Each succeeding line 2/-.

STAMFORD HILL.—Boarding house, well established for disposal; 11 rooms, offices, long garden; rent £120; price £75.—Apply Bunch & Duke, 360, Mare-street, E.8.

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Our Offices:- ARE ON THE FIRST FLOOR
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OF
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We have the undermentioned Houses for Sale in Clapton, Stamford Hill and Stoke Newington Districts:

ALL THESE PROPERTIES are MODERN LABOUR SAVING HOUSES ON TWO FLOORS ONLY have been PERSONALLY INSPECTED are STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

MANY FROM £100 DOWN.

BROAD LANE	6 rooms	76 yrs.	£5	£775	Garage
CROWLAND ROAD	6 "	95 "	£7 10	700	
CLIFTON GARDENS	6 "	85 "	£6	1,150	
DARLSMEAD ROAD	7 "	72 "	£6 6	800	
ELM PARK AVE.	6 "	96 "	£6	750	
FAIRVIEW ROAD	6 "	60 "	£6	850	
GLADESMORE RD.	6 "	82 "	£5 10	825	
HILLSIDE ROAD	6 "	56 "	£6	775	
HIGH ST., N.16	6 "	FREEHOLD		1,150	
MANOR RD. (just off)	6 "	51 "	£5 10	800	
LEA BRIDGE RD.	6 "	72 "	£6 15	950	
LINGWOOD ROAD	6 "	85 "	£7 7	1,375	
LEADALE ROAD	6 "	FREEHOLD		1,175	
LEALAND ROAD	6 "	96 "	£7 10	695	
NORFOLK AVENUE	6 "	98 "	£7 10	875	
ROSTREVOR AVE.	6 "	80 "	£5 5	1,075	
VARTRY ROAD	8 "	41 "	£8	900	
LEA BRIDGE RD. (1st. off)	6 "	74 "	£7	1,200 rm. for grge.	
WELLINGTON AVE.	6 "	FREEHOLD		1,200	
WARGRAVE AVE.	6 "	FREEHOLD		950	Garage

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We will be pleased to take you in one of our cars to inspect properties likely to meet with your requirements.

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Orders to View & Further Information from
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1st. Floor (only) Don't mistake the Entrance

Sales by Auction.

Minimum 5 lines 15/-.
Each succeeding line 2/6.

MESSRS. FRED VARLEY & SON will SELL by AUCTION at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C., on THURSDAY, 25th July, 1929, at 2.30 precisely, the following Freehold and Leasehold Residences with Vacant Possession:

FINSBURY PARK.—127, Queen's-road.
FINSBURY PARK.—105, Finsbury-Park road.
FINSBURY PARK.—3, Lanra-terrace.
FINSBURY PARK.—49, Blackstock-road.
STROUD GREEN.—80, Victoria-road.
HORNSEY.—43, Fairfax-road.
CLACTON-ON-SEA. — "Sunnyside," Page-road.

Particulars of the Auctioneers, 1, Stroud Green-road, Finsbury Park, N. Telephone: Archway 3303.

SHOREDITCH.—29-31, Curtain-road, E.C.2. Splendid factory or warehouse building of about 11,000 sq. ft. Lift to all floors and central heating. Vacant possession. 974 years lease at £110 p.a., g.r., for SALE by AUCTION on July 22nd, by Messrs. Chamberlain and Willows, 23, Moorgate, E.C.2.

169, HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN.—Busy position, shop, 6 rms. and scullery, yard; lease 50 years yrs.; g.r. £10 10s.; now vacant.
147, STAMFORD HILL, N.16.—Prominent position, large shop, storeroom and 2 s.c. flats; 1 let at 35s. p.w. remainder vacant poss.; lease 82 yrs.; g.r. £25.
THE above will be offered by AUCTION on July 23rd, by Chamberlain and Willows, at the Estate Auction Hall, 1, Stamford Hill, N.16. Clissold 7824.

Flats to Let.

Minimum 4 lines 10/-.
Each additional line 2/-.

LORDSHIP PARK, N.16.—Flat, self-contained; 4 rooms and bath room; rent £7 per month inclusive; beautifully furnished; contents to be sold; no reasonable offer refused.—'Phone: Clissold 3212, 9 to 10.30a.m. for appointment.

MANSION Flat to let; West End-lane, West Hampstead; 2 recep., 3 bed, kitchen, bath, etc.; well decorated and bright; rent £130 per annum; fittings and fixtures.—Apply, Myers, 5, Ravey-street, Gt. Eastern-street, E.C.2. Phone: Bish. 1359.

INEXPENSIVE FLATLETS FOR LADIES.
ONE or two-roomed flatlets available in newly erected building at 27, Petherton-road, Highbury; moderate rents.—Apply, Union of Jewish Women, 33, Manchester-street, W.1.

Flats Wanted.

Minimum 4 lines 10/-.
Each succeeding line 2/-.

A FURNISHED flat is required immediately for about six weeks in North London, 3 or 4 rooms; modern conveniences; state very lowest terms.—Address, 3,272, Jewish Chronicle.

Houses Wanted.

Minimum 4 lines 10/-.
Each succeeding line 2/-.

WANTED.—Modern house with garage; 5 bedrooms; 2/3 reception rooms; near Hampstead Heath or St. John's Wood.—Address, 3,579, Jewish Chronicle.

WANTED to purchase (for cash), either small house suitable for one family, or larger house so that the upper part can be let off; Stamford Hill, Dalston, Stoke Newington or Clapton. No agents.—Write Goldstein, 151, Bethnal Green-road, E.2.

Furnished Houses to Let.

Minimum 4 lines 10/-.
Each succeeding line 2/-.

CLIFTONVILLE, best part.—Furnished residence, 11 rooms, garden, etc.; near sea; except. cheap; 9 gns. week for Season. — Few and Llewellyn, 205, Northdown-road, Margate. 'Phone: 999.

Rooms to Let.

Minimum 4 lines 10/-.
Each succeeding line 2/-.

FURNISHED bedroom to let.—34, Strutton-ground, Westminster.
FURNISHED Bedroom to let for married couple or two friends, in Bow.—Address, 3,354, Jewish Chronicle.

Shops to Let.

Minimum 4 lines 10/-.
Each succeeding line 2/-.

LOCK-UP Shop, 2 yards, basement, advt. spaces, just outside Brighton; vast res. neighbourhood, main rd.; any trades except Tob., Confec. and drapery; rent £26; small premium for lease or would let weekly.—Write, J., 57, Montpelier-road, Brighton.
TO LET, shop, basement and office; suit any trade; 33, Commercial-road.—Apply next door for keys, or 5, Dunstan-road, Golders Green, N.W.11.
WILLESDEN GREEN.—Bold corner position; d.f. shop, main road; opposite bus and tram stop.—Bell and Harcourt, Ltd., 2, High-road, Willesden Green, N.W.10; Willesden 4881.

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Minimum 4 lines 7/6.
Each succeeding line 1/6.

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A BARE 3 minutes Gloucester-road and South Kensington stations, 12, Roland-gardens; just opened; h. and c. running water; beautifully furnished; moderate inclusive terms. 'Phone: Kensington 6325.

A COMFORTABLE home for one or two paying guests; every convenience; moderate terms.—6, West End-lane, W. Hampstead. 'Phone: Hamps. 0533

A COMFORTABLE home for 1 or 2 gentlemen sharing, private family; every con.; from 27s. 6d.—20, Woodlands, Golders Green. Speedwell 2338.

A COMFORTABLE bedroom to let with breakfast if preferred.—20, Clifton-gardens, Stamford Hill, N.15.

A COMFORTABLE home for two friends or married couple; terms moderate; no other guests; close to Tube and 'buses.—Apply Mrs. S. B., 1, Alba-gardens, Golders Green, N.W.11.

A REFINED residential home, well furnished bedrooms, every comfort. "Strathmore," 16, Shoot-up-Hill, opposite Brondesbury Met. 'Phone: Hampstead 5354.

AT HOLLAND HOUSE, 11a, Christchurch-avenue, Brondesbury, N.W.6 Paying guests; mod. & inclusive terms. Mrs. Richfield. 'Phone: Willesden 1677.

AT GLOUCESTER TERRACE, W.2, facing Hyde Park, few yards Tube and 'bus. Paying guests wanted; excellent home; strictly orthodox; highest references given; terms moderate.—Address, 3,069, Jewish Chronicle.

A FURNISHED room in lady's private house with breakfast; every comfort; Hampstead district; two minutes Met. Station; suitable city gentleman. —Address, 3,577, Jewish Chronicle.

A GOOD home for students and other young people (ladies or gentlemen).—Miss Chapman, 29, Broadhurst-gardens, Hampstead, N.W.6. Also house at Westgate-on-Sea during August.

A LARGE double room and single rooms, with breakfast, in private Anglo-French family; all rooms fitted h. & c. water; min. Met.; specially reduced summer terms.—Madame Conquy, 21, Christchurch-avenue, Brondesbury.

BRONDESBURY.—2 mins. trains and 'buses; every home comfort and convenience; h. and c. water in bedrooms; terms moderate.—25, Chatsworth-road. Willesden 5752.

BRONDESBURY.—Mrs. Levin and Mrs. Cooper have double and single bedrooms vacant; 1st floor; young society.—20 and 22, Christchurch-avenue. 'Phone: Willesden 5391. Also house at Broadstairs during August.

BRONDESBURY.—A strictly orthodox private residence offered by refined family; every home comfort; hot and cold water in every bedroom; double bedrooms; 2 mins. Met. and 'buses.—Mrs. S. T., 2, Exeter-road, N.W.6. 'Phone: Willesden 4608.

CRICKLEWOOD. — Accommodation in refined orthodox private home; central to all parts; every comfort; moderate terms.—16, Ebbsfleet-road, N.W.2. Telephone: Hampstead 8063.

LARGE bed-sitting room, reception rooms; board opt.; home comforts; easy access.—22, Dennington-park-road, Hampstead 1209.

12, LORDSHIP PARK, N.16.—Miss Cohen has vacancies in her orthodox boarding house; partial or full board; 'phone: Clissold 8108.

RESIDENTIAL Home.—Single and double rooms vacant; centrally situated. 'Phone: Hampstead 5267.—Mrs. Milch, 38, Quex-road, Hampstead.

SWISS COTTAGE. — Well-furnished bed-sitting rooms; gas fires; one minute Met.; meals optional; terms from 27s. 6d.; 'phone: Primrose 2366.

WELL furnished flat, first floor, sitting-room, one or more bedrooms, kitchen, bath; also bed-sitting room for gentleman; breakfast if required; 'buses to city pass door; one minute Warwick-avenue Tube.—Greville House, 19B, Clifton-gardens, Maida Vale. Padd. 3486.

WEST HAMPSTEAD.—Vacancies, full board or bed-breakfast; comforts; 'phone; buses, trains; hot water always. At Cohen's, 25, Inglewood-road.

WEST HAMPSTEAD.—Single and double rooms now vacant; meals by arrangement; most reasonable terms in district; suitable business people; tennis lawn; two mins. Met. Stn. and 'buses. 'Phone: Hampstead 8759, or call "Highfield," Chislett-road.

WEST HAMPSTEAD.—Well-furnished bedroom for two friends or married couple with breakfast or partial board.—Address, 3,355, Jewish Chronicle.

PROVINCES.

BRIGHTON.—Mrs. Posener can accommodate two or three paying guests; every comfort; overlooking sea.—40A, St. James-street.

BRIGHTON.—"Pendennis," 11, Brunswick-road, Hove; strictly orthodox Board Residence; 3 mins. sea; non-residents may join at meals; terms mod.—Mrs. H. Cohen. 'Phone: Hove 1934.

BROADSTAIRS.—Lady can receive few visitors in private house; home comforts; few mins. bandstand, beach; low terms.—F. Rose, Chester, Pierremont avenue.

CLACTON-ON-SEA.—Orthodox board-residence; every comfort; home from home; central position near sea; select house; terms moderate.—Mrs. I. Sheridan, 33, Wellesley-road.

GROUND-FLOOR bedroom to let, with private couple, every modern convenience; full board if required; moderate terms for permanency.—Rose, 55, Montpelier-road, Brighton.

CLACTON-ON-SEA, "Grovedale," 33, Wellesley-road.—Orthodox boarding house; every home comfort and every detail studied; liberal table; terms mod.

HARROGATE.—Apts. or board res., near gardens, every con.; 123, Cold Bath-road. Tel.: 2530.

HOVE.—Visitors received £3 3s. weekly, 10s. 6d. daily; close sea; comfortable.—Miss Lipman, 31, Lansdowne-place. Tel.: 1315.

MR. & MRS. PERCY COWEN, Macaulay House School, Cuckfield, Sussex, are prepared to receive a limited number of holiday boys from July 23rd to September 14th; farm produce, own fruit and vegetables daily, delightful grounds, tennis, cricket, country rambles, picnics; moderate terms.

MRS. ROBSON, of 91, Greencroft-gardens, N.W.6, having taken the same beautiful house in Kent for five weeks, from August 2nd, will be pleased to accommodate a few people; tennis and all sports.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA.—Superior board-residence; 3 guineas; 5 minutes Westcliff band stand.—91, Baxter-avenue.

WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA.—Private board-residence; bed and breakfast; *kosher*; home comforts; mod. terms.—Mrs. B. Platt, 41, St. John's-road.

WESTGATE-ON-SEA.—Mrs. Manzig will be pleased to receive visitors from end of July to September.—Apply, 143, Dartmouth-road, Cricklewood, N.W.

WESTGATE-ON-SEA.—Miss Chapman can receive a few more guests to join her party at a beautiful house she has taken for August, on the sea front; garden and tennis courts; young society.—29, Broadhurst-gardens, Hampstead, N.W.

FOREIGN.

EXCHANGE COLOGNE.—Parents of German girl, 22, who is now in London, offer home to English boy or girl on reciprocal terms.—Write Ullmann, 9, Belsize-square, Hampstead.

TEN vacancies for young people with private family at Le Touquet, Paris Plage.—Madame Conquy, 21, Christchurch-avenue, Brondesbury.

Miscellaneous.

Minimum 4 lines 8/-.
Each succeeding line 2/-.

CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENTS —Fête games on hire; scenic bazaar stalls.—James Portland, 39, Sinclair-road, Kensington, W.14. Telephone: Riverside 1131.

How much did Roof Repairs Cost Last Year?

HERE is a question which Directors and Works Managers, Property Owners and Agents will find worth immediate investigation.

One industrial establishment recently inspected by the Manufacturers of Rito was found—though of no great size—to be spending at the rate of £4,000 every ten years on roof upkeep.

Stop those recurring expenses by having your roofs put into good condition with Rito.

Many of the foremost "big-dividend" concerns have for years been convinced believers in Rito, not only as the best roof repair material but as the best preventive of damage.

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1-cwt. Kegs 69/- per cwt., free package. Carriage paid. ½-cwt. Sample Kegs, 36/-.
ANDREW MAXWELL, 10/26, St. Paul's Square, LIVERPOOL.

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SETS THE STANDARD BY WHICH THE FINEST
SALMON
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Beauty and Protection for your Child's Hair

Weekly shampoos with Derbac Soap, *made from cereals only*, will keep your child's hair lovely, while safeguarding it from unpleasant intruders. Absolutely cleansing.

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CONTAINS NO ANIMAL FAT.
Price 6d. and 1/- of all chemists. Special metal comb, guaranteed to free the hair, 2/6. Comb and soap sent privately packed, 3/- post free.

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THE CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE).

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A certain number of beds are provided for advanced cases who are kept comfortable and free from pain.

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Telephone: Clissold 1115.

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Authorised Mohel.
49, Colvestone Crescent, Dalston, E.8
Telephone: CLISSOLD 0924.

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6, Adamson Road, Swiss Cottage.
Telephone: 2535 PRIMROSE HILL.

Amy Boas
55, Finchley Road, N.W., White Lodge.
Telephone: 4186 PRIMROSE HILL.
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BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS, Etc.—Town and Country.

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The finest health resort on the South Coast. Kosher Boarding House. Separate tables. One minute sea and station. Facing tennis courts. Charabanc parties catered for.
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ENJOY GLORIOUS SCENERY ON THE AYRSHIRE COAST.
Apply now to: "MOUNT OLIVE," BLACKBURN ROAD, AYR.
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Newly decorated Orthodox Boarding Establishment; lofty bedrooms, fitted hot and cold water and gas fires; large gardens and garage; moderate terms; separate tables; 1 minute West Station, 3 minutes sea. Telephone: 5772.

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Bournemouth — "Astoria," 4, Westby Rd., Sea Rd.

Telephone: 997.
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Refined Strictly Orthodox Board Residence in best position on West Cliff. Facing sea and lift, 3 mins. Pavilion, Pier. Excellent attention. Gas fires & E. L. Sep. tables. Large rooms, 4 persons (reduced fees). Tele: 2695. Props., **Mr. & Mrs. Michael Solomon Parker.**

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Mrs. S. COHEN has removed from 7, Wootton Gardens to the above Orthodox Boarding Establishment. Five minutes from sea and Winter Gardens (near Synagogue). Liberal table. Telephone: Bournemouth 5126.

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Orthodox Board Residence. Facing Pier. Bedrooms overlooking sea and cliffs. Private entrance to the beach. Garage. Non-residents may join at meals. Under personal supervision of Mrs. I. J. Moisa. Telephone: 4364 Bournemouth.

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Mrs. A. TAYLOR, late Leeds.
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High-Class Orthodox Residential Home. Large lofty Bedrooms. Excellent cuisine. Non-residents may join at meals. Miss CRULEY. Telephone: Brighton 5102.

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One minute sea and West Pier. Refined Orthodox Boarding Establishment. Excellent cuisine and service. Every home comfort assured. No accommodation for children. Under personal supervision. Mr. and Mrs. L. Otto. Telephone: Brighton 1703.

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'Phone: Brighton 3876.
ORTHODOX. Facing West Pier and lawns. Recommended for excellent cuisine and personal attention. Large dining room, separate tables. Spacious lounges and bedrooms. Hot and cold water. Moderate charges. Book early. Props., Mr. & Mrs. S. Cooperman.

Brighton — "Wavertree," 57, Montpelier Road.

Mrs. N. JACOBI can accommodate in her private house a limited number of paying guests. Highly recommended. A Home from Home. Telephone: Hove 4236.

Brighton — 25, LANSDOWNE PLACE, HOVE.

(Telephone: Hove 3962).
Orthodox Boarding House. Facing sea and lawns. Terms moderate. Home comforts Excellent cuisine. Under the personal supervision of Mrs. E. LUBIN.

Brighton — "Talbot House," 3 and 5, REGENCY SQUARE.

Strictly orthodox. Service unsurpassable. Facing West Pier and tennis lawn. Non-residents may join at meals. Parties catered for. Large dining room to seat 100. Under supervision of Mr. and Mrs. M. Gastman. Tele: Brighton 5374.

Brighton — Regal Court Private Hotel, 15, Bedford Square

Tele.: HOVE 3422.
This Hotel has been newly decorated. Facing sea and West Pier. Renowned for its excellent cuisine, cleanliness and comfort. Separate tables. Kitchens always open for inspection. Proprietress: Mrs. J. HARRIS (née Julia Spear).

Brighton — The "Tivoli" Kosher Boarding House, 16, BEDFORD SQUARE.

(Prop.: Mrs. A. Green, late of 2, Lansdowne Place, Hove). Strictly orthodox. H. & c. water in each room. Newly decorated. Facing sea & West Pier. Non-residents may join at meals. Comfort and enjoyment assured. Charabanc parties catered for. Tele Hove 3274.

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Between Grand Hotel and Palladium. Only Jewish Boarding House on front. Unsurpassed view of sea in every room. Parties catered for. Seating accommodation for 100. Terms mod. Excellent cuisine and attendance. Mrs. J. Marks. 'Phone: Brighton 4189

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Strictly Kosher Boarding House. Overlooking sea and adjoining golf links. Two minutes from boat. Dining, smoke room and lounge. Separate tables. Non-residents may join at meals. Proprietress, Mrs. Lyons. Telephone: Douglas 1002.

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Eastbourne — "Hazelmere," 47, Cavendish Place.

Telephone: Eastbourne 2156.
High-Class Orthodox Residence. Well-recognised caterers. Entirely super service. Special attention to motorists and non-residents. Wireless. Book now.
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Tele.: 3010
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Eastbourne — "KOSHER HOUSE," 2, Queen's Gardens.

Telephone: 2142 Eastbourne.
Refined Boarding House. Strictly kosher. Facing the Sea and Pier.
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Refined Orthodox Board Residence. Overlooking Valley Gardens, minute Pump Room and Baths. Non-residents may join at meals. Proprietress, Mrs. NATHAN.

Harrogate ENGLANDER'S PRIVATE HOTEL, 103-105, VALLEY DRIVE.
Telephone: 2372.
Strictly orthodox. Non-residents may join at meals. Proprietor: E. Englander.

Harrogate KOSSICK'S PRIVATE HOTEL, BEECH VILLA, 1, ESPLANADE.
STRICTLY ORTHODOX. Non-residents may join at meals. Minute Pump Room and Baths. Telephone: 2672. Prop., Mrs. R. Kossick

Harrogate "LYNDHURST," 142, VALLEY DRIVE. 'Phone: 3795.
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Prop.: Mrs. J. WOLFE.

Harrogate INGLETHORPE PRIVATE HOTEL, 3, PROSPECT PLACE. Telephone 3443
Strictly Orthodox. Minute from Gardens and Baths. Terms from 4½ gns., inclusive.
Under the personal supervision of MISS SARAH SMITH.

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Prop., Mme. S. KORNBLOOM. Telephone: 1534.
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Min. sea. For young folks under 21 years, from Aug. 1st. Entire charge taken if desired. Large playing fields. Free bathing. Mrs. NEWMAN, 3, Lauderdale Mansions, London, W.9, or 'phone: Abercorn 1371. Hours, 12.30 to 2.30 and 5.30 to 7.30

Margate
SAVOY HOTEL, SURREY ROAD, CLIFTONVILLE.
ORTHODOX BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT. Moderate terms combined with excellent cuisine.
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Margate Oval Hotel Ltd., Godwin Road, Cliftonville.
Strictly Orthodox Hotel. Every comfort. Book early. Non-residents may join at meals.
Telephone: MARGATE 67. Proprietress: Mrs. K. PHILLIPS.

Margate ELLISON HOTEL, 26, Ethelbert Crescent, Cliftonville.
Telephone: Margate 974.
Famous for Wholesome Food. Kashrut Board Supervision. Musical entertainments. Absolutely facing the sea. Under new management.
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Margate "LEWIN'S," "Norbury Court," 36, Gordon Road, CLIFTONVILLE
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Kosher Boarding Establishment, facing sea and Walpole Bay.
High-class cuisine. Home comforts and an enjoyable holiday assured. Non-residents and charabanc parties catered for. Garage at side.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Angel. Telephone: 1168.

Margate PROVIDENCE HOUSE, 40, GODWIN ROAD, CLIFTONVILLE
Orthodox Boarding Estab. Newly decorated. Every home comfort. Mod. terms combined with excellent cuisine. Non-residents & charabanc parties catered for. Now booking for season. 'Phone: Margate 1311. Props.: Mr. and Mrs. A. Morris.

Margate BANK HOUSE HOTEL, 2, DALBY RD., CLIFTONVILLE
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Under the Kashruth Board of Margate Hebrew Congregation. For home comforts, liberal table and wholesome food, make your holiday a pleasure by staying at above Non-residents may join at meals. Book early. Under supervision of Sonia Spiezer.

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Under supervision of the Kashrut Board of the Margate Hebrew Congregation. The most comfortable Jewish Board Residence in Cliftonville. Large dining room & lofty bedrooms. Orthodox. Excellent cuisine. Non-residents may join at meals. Prop., Mr. A. Stockley.

Margate Severn Hotel, Cliftonville
The Oldest and Largest Jewish Hotel. Most prominent position, facing sea, tennis courts, bathing pool and warm sea baths. Well recommended for excellent cuisine. Large & small parties catered for. Dining room to seat 200. Tele.: 287. Prop.: A. Collier.

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First-class Orthodox Boarding Establishment. Situated best part of Cliftonville. Non-residents may join at meals. Excellent and liberal table. Telephone: Margate 1405.
Proprietors: Mr. and Mrs. A. WALTERS.

Margate The Albert House, Sweyn Rd., Cliftonville
Refined Orthodox Board Residence, 2 minutes from sea. Non-residents may join at meals. Small parties catered for.
Telephone: Margate 1127. Props.: Mr. S. M. Jacobs and Mrs. J. Briggs.

Margate "Beaconsfield," Fort Paragon, Cliftonville.
Mrs. H. L. Benson. 'Phone: Margate 681.
Orthodox Boarding Establishment situated on sea front between the Winter Gardens and Bathing Pool. Bedrooms with sunny balconies. All rooms overlooking sea. Well recommended for excellent cuisine and home comforts. Moderate terms.

Margate "Riviera" Private Hotel, 23/25, Ethelbert Road, Cliftonville.
Mrs. Kacher and Son, late of Kacher's Hotel, London, have opened, facing sea, a כשר Hotel. Excellent cuisine. Non-residents catered for. Separate tables. Comfortable bedrooms. Special terms for July. 'Phone: Margate 232.

Margate "KENILWORTH" HOTEL, Athelstan Road, Cliftonville.
Under personal supervision of the Kashrut Board of the Margate Hebrew Congregation. Overlooking sea. H. & c. running water in bedrooms. Spacious dining hall and lounges. Parties, large or small, catered for. Margate 657. B. and D. Edgard.

Margate "MERCIA," 14, DALBY ROAD, CLIFTONVILLE. 'Phone: Margate 1128.
Under supervision of the Kashrut Board of the Margate Hebrew Congregation. An ideal Jewish Boarding House, overlooking sea and tennis courts. Excellent cuisine. Special terms for charabanc parties. Non-residents may join at meals. Prop.: Mrs. H. LAZARUS.

Margate ELLESMERE HOTEL, Tele.: Margate 879
Dalby Square, Cliftonville.
Under the supervision of the Kashrut Board of the Margate Hebrew Congregation. Facing sea and tennis courts. All modern conveniences. Excellent cuisine. Charabanc parties and non-residents catered for. Prop.: Mrs. P. Lefcovitch.

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Largest refined Jewish Boarding House in Ramsgate. Strictly orthodox. Newly decorated. Every comfort. Accommodation 150. Non-residents catered for. Separate tables, first-class cuisine. Supervised by L. Silverberg & Mrs. Lacome.

Ramsgate 17, AUGUSTA ROAD.
Old Established Boarding Establishment. Strictly orthodox. Every home comfort. Close to sea, promenade and sands. English cuisine. Terms moderate. Mrs. E. SILVER.

Ramsgate 23, AUGUSTA ROAD, EAST CLIFF
Refined Modern Boarding House. Strictly orthodox. Facing sea and promenade. Electric light. Highly recommended. Home comforts. Excellent cuisine. Terms 3½ gns. to end of August. Proprietress: A. Morris.

Southport Mrs. S. TARSHISH, 10, Bank Square, Promenade.
Private Hotel. The Oldest Established High-Class Jewish Hotel in Southport.
Large dining, drawing, smoke and lounge rooms. H. & c. water in all bedrooms. Excellent cuisine. Strictly orthodox. Home comforts assured. Best location. 'Phone: 55114

Southport "MAYVILLA," 46, BATH STREET.
Telephone: 2311. Garage. Mrs. H. GIBBS.
The most comfortable Jewish Hotel in Southport. Large dining and lounge rooms. Strictly orthodox. Excellent cuisine. Separate tables. H. & c. water in bedrooms. Book early for holidays. Weddings catered for.

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Miss S. CRULEY, 3, CAVENDISH PLACE, BRIGHTON.

THE WEALTHY BEGGAR.

Rabbi Akiba, the Midrash tells us, once went into the market-place to sell a pearl. Among those who gathered round to look at the gem was a man whom Akiba had hitherto regarded as a beggar. He wore the shabbiest of clothes, was very humble in his demeanour, and sat among the poor people in the House of Prayer.

To his surprise Rabbi Akiba was taken on one side by this man, who enquired the price of the pearl, and when he was told, said he would buy it. He invited the Rabbi to accompany him to his house to complete the transaction and receive the money. Akiba thought the man was playing a joke on him, but he followed him home.

His wonder grew when the apparent beggar halted at a stately mansion. As he ushered the Rabbi through the gate, servants hurried to receive them and brought golden stools and bowls of water to lave their feet. Then the money was paid to Rabbi Akiba. The man took the pearl with six others, crushed them to powder, and dissolved them in vinegar to make medicine. The Rabbi looked on in growing astonishment.

Then a table was decked and costly viands and wines were set before them. After the repast Rabbi Akiba asked: "Tell me, my friend, why is it, seeing that the Almighty has blessed you with so much wealth, that you dress so humbly and mingle among the poorest of the poor?"

The man replied: "Rabbi, the Psalmist says that man is like a breath; his days are like a fleeting shadow. Wealth is not lasting, so I gladly take my place among the lowly that my soul become not exalted and haughty through the great treasures with which the Almighty has blessed me. If I should lose my fortune I should not have to alter the position I have chosen for myself. For I reflect all men are born equal —'Have we not all one Father, hath not one God created us?' Why should we be faithless, one against his brother, to desecrate the covenant of our fathers? The haughty man sins and descends into the pit, for the Holy One, blessed be He, hates the proud and the overweening."

Rabbi Akiba was delighted with the man's words, and as he departed he blessed him and prayed that he might always make good use of the fortune bestowed upon him.

THE LEAGUE.

HOW TO JOIN.

To join the League fill in your full name and address on the coupon to be found on the last page of each issue of "Young Israel," and send it to "Auntie." New members receive a beautiful illuminated certificate.

Members of the "Young Israel" League undertake "TO UPHOLD AND PROMOTE, BOTH PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY, THE BEST TRADITIONS OF JUDAISM AND THE JEWISH PEOPLE."

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YOUNG ISRAEL LEAGUE.

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July 19, 1929.

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The Children's Section.

Young Israel.

JULY 19th, 1929—TAMMUZ 11th, 5689.

Auntie's Chat.

The other day I was reading a Hebrew story which struck me as being so pathetically beautiful that I made up my mind to retell the tale in one of my Chats. I have not the original text before me so I reproduce the story as I remember it.

THE CARVED BOX.

Once there was a little boy. Someone gave him a box, beautifully carved and ornamented. It could be opened and locked with a key, and inside was a little toy such as most children would like to play with. But the boy took the toy out of the box and said, "The box is too beautiful for this thing." He was not a talkative boy, and when he was asked what he was going to put in the box he replied shortly, "I don't know yet." And he shut it up carefully and put it away in a corner of his room.

DREAMING.

The whole night he couldn't sleep. "What shall I put in the box?" he kept asking himself. "I haven't got anything that is worthy of it . . . Oh, if I only had this . . . or that . . ." And he thought of all the most beautiful things, the loviest jewels that his childish imagination could conceive. But all that he yearned for to put in the box remained but a dream and did not come into his possession. And the box remained empty. When his school friends chaffed him about his care for the box, he hid it away, and besides himself no one saw it for many years.

THE LOVE LETTER.

The boy grew up into young manhood and he met a beautiful girl who captured his heart. He wrote her a passionate love letter and he thought to himself: "When she answers, I will put her letter in the box and keep it for always." But the girl did not reply, and so the box remained empty as before.

A LOCK OF HAIR.

Months went by, and years. He married a dear, good woman. And he thought to himself: "The first lock of hair from the head of my child shall be put in the box and be preserved as long as I live." But neither son nor daughter was granted to him, and the box remained empty as hitherto.

AUNTIE'S LETTER BOX.

Leylah T., Hampstead.—You seem to be a great film lover. I do answer you regularly, but sometimes our space is limited and replies are held over. It could be more legible.

"Tony and Valerie."—My grateful thanks to you both for sending me your tin-foil and gifts for our special fund.

Annie Topperman, Manchester.—Have you answered a cousin's request? I hope this time you will be successful.

Cissie Weiner, Leeds.—You can write direct to him. I do not forward letters, as there is no necessity.

Annie Zorgenbos, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—Let me know the result.

"X.Y.Z."—Children cannot go to the country this year unless they have been vaccinated recently, so your informant was quite correct. My sincere thanks for the usual help.

Jack V. Alter, Manchester.—I hope that you will soon have a pen chum.

Anonymous, London.—Your collection of tin-foil was very welcome.

Anonymous, Birmingham.—It is good of you to take such an interest in our work.

Mark Cohen, Bow.—The Hon. Secretary, 47, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, will gladly supply you with all particulars. What a busy person your sister seems to be.

Freda Courts, Mile End.—Your gift is much appreciated. Have you seen our Cot?

Betty Emmanuel, Bronchesbury.—Let me know if you receive a reply.

Mrs. S. B. E., Brighton.—I really am grateful to you for once again sending me your large collection of silver paper.

Cissy Glass, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—Perhaps you will hear from another later. I am glad that it was successful.

I. Goodall, Salford.—I am pleased to learn that you like the certificate and have had it framed.

Sam. Harris, Stepney.—My hearty congratulations! I hope that you will do equally well during the coming year. Thank you so much for all your enclosures.

Sylvia Isaacs, South Tottenham.—I have seen far worse and am certain it will improve in time. I hope that you will soon be well. Let me know the result.

Emil Jacobs, Cardiff.—I was delighted to have your large collection.

H. Jacobs, Hackney.—My grateful thanks for all your help.

"Jich."—You did not enclose the programme. Thank you so much for again organising a little play for the benefit of our special funds. I wish a number of other relatives would be equally enthusiastic in obtaining money for us and then we would have the remaining 960 half-crowns and claim our second Cot. I am glad that you visited the hospital and saw our first one and that made you "feel as if you wanted to help all the more." I hope the holiday will be an enjoyable one.

Fay Lazarus, Manchester.—Now you have your wish.

Marie Levine, Bristol.—You are a wonderful collector. I wish I was able to say there is no Cot Fund. Perhaps several holiday-makers will help to make our dream come true.

"P. L."—Many thanks for all your help.

Sylvia Lewis, Doncaster.—I am so glad that you have formed such an interesting pen-friendship with Nettie and that your dear mother is so much better. Your gift to celebrate her recovery was greatly appreciated.

Bessie Marks, Middlesbrough.—I wish you every success. I trust that you may meet soon.

Mrs. Marks, Middlesbrough.—Did you enjoy the change? I am very grateful for your help. I have given the things to a special case and the recipient is really delighted with them.

Claire S. Michaelson, Manchester.—I am glad that you are feeling brighter. I think that it is all the better that you find answering "no easy task," as it must take your mind from other things. Your quotation reminds me that someone took a dislike to a popular person because she was always smiling. Perhaps she too thought the three wars were missing that were needed to bring about understanding. I hoped that you would read the answer and your special one are the best I have ever seen.

"E. F. M."—Liverpool.—Many thanks for your letter and enclosures.

Jean Morans, Dublin.—I have sent you another one. Let me know if you receive any replies.

"E. F. M."

Arthur Millingen, Queensland.—Your large parcel of tin-foil was very welcome. Have you any corresponents yet?

COMPETITION.

"IF I WERE AUNTIE."

It is sometimes amusing to imagine yourself someone else. Suppose you were "Auntie."

SENIORS.

A prize will be awarded for the best and most interesting "Auntie's Chat." If suitable, the winning entry will be published.

JUNIORS.

A prize will be awarded for the best answer to the question: "If you were Auntie, what new feature would you introduce into Young Israel?" You should explain fully what you have in mind.

RULES.

1. All competitors must be members of the League.

2. Juniors must be under 13 years of age.

3. It is understood that every entry is the unaided work of the competitor.

4. Every entry must bear the name, *address and age* of the competitor. *Failure to observe this condition will disqualify.*

5. Entries should be separate from letters to Auntie, but may be enclosed in the same envelope.

6. Entries must be received on or before July 31st.

*** Extra prizes will if necessary be awarded to overseas members.

NEW MEMBERS.

A hearty welcome is extended to the following:

Jack Victor Adler, 41, Smedley Road, Queen's Park, Manchester.
Leslie Charkoff, 97, Bethune Road, Samford Hill, N.16.
Mark Cohen, 62, Malmesbury Road, Bow, E.3.
Mary Herskovitch, 16, Chingford Road, Walthamstow, E.17.
Sylvia Isaacs, 76, Fairview Road, South Tottenham, N.15.
Sidney Arnold Kaufman, 67, Thornton Street, West Hartlepool.
Fay Lazarus, 61, Stocks Street, Cheetham, Manchester.
Joan Levy, 24, Broom Lane, Higher Broughton, Manchester.

AUNTIE'S CORRESPONDENCE EXCHANGE.

Jack Victor Adler, 41, Smedley Road, Queen's Park, Manchester, would like to hear from girl cousins still attending school, who are between the ages of 13-16.

Betty Emanuel, 14, Aylestone Road, Brondesbury, N.W.6, wishes to exchange letters with cousins between the ages of 16-18, living in any part of the world.

Sylvia Isaacs, 76, Fairview Road, South Tottenham, N.15, hopes to write to cousins aged 11 years, living in the British Isles or the colonies.

Marie Lester, of Melbourne, Australia, now staying at 37, Burnett Road, Mile End, E., would like to hear from Gertie Segal, with whom she formerly corresponded.

Joan Morris, 4, Lower Mount Pleasant Avenue, Rathmines, Dublin, is anxious to correspond with cousins, living in England, aged 16 or 18.

Annie Bestatcher, 35 bis, Rue Perdos, Moharram Bey, Alexandria, Egypt, wishes to form pen-friendship with cousins living in any part of the world, aged 15 or 16, who will write about Jewish and other interesting subjects.

GIFTS TO AUNTIE'S FUNDS.

OUR COT.

The League is endeavouring to raise the sum of £500 to endow a second "Young Israel" Cot at the London Jewish Hospital, a first cot having already been endowed. The sum of £500 will produce interest of about £30 a year, which will help to pay for the cost of treating a number of sick Jewish children as patients in the Cot. The generous support of all readers of "Young Israel" (young and old) is asked for this fund.

A small concert organised by "Jich," collected from the pupils of the Nottingham Hebrew Classes, M. Nepolsky 7s., R. S. and B. Lieberman, 2s. 0½d., H. Kaufman, 1s. 8d., R. Gold, 1s. 4d., T. Saunders, 1s. 3d., I. and E. Lyons, 1s. 4d., L. Barnett, 1s. 1d., S. Weinstock, 1s. 1d., E. and A. Berkofsky, 11d., M. Berkofsky, 1s., A. and D. Fine, 1s. 0½d., M. Bornstein, 10d., C. Linsky, 7d., B. Simmons, 10d., C. Linsky, 7d., B. Bornstein, 7d., S. and S. Saunders, 6½d., sums under 6d., 2s. 2½d., total, £1 4s. 6d.; Marcia Rose, 1s., Harold Wyatick, 2s. Total to date:

£375 8s. 6d.

FEDERATION OF JEWISH RELIEF ORGANISATIONS.—Marcia Rose, 2s. 6d.

JEWISH ORPHANAGE. — Marcia Rose, 6d.

CHILDREN'S COUNTRY HOLIDAYS FUND.—Marcia Rose, 2s.

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put to flight. The tide of Jewish victories turns, and Miriam is taken to Bethar where Bar Kochba and his followers are besieged by the Romans. Miriam meets Carmel, Berutia's sister, in the besieged city. She hears about a means of escape. This is an underground tunnel through which Reuben promises to conduct her and Carmel. She has an unsatisfactory farewell meeting with Bar Kochba. Reuben Guides Miriam and Sulamith through the tunnel but leaves them, as he goes to explore the exit. They are perturbed when he does not reappear. Reuben is found stunned at the top of the steps. Sulamith screams hysterically. They are captured by the Romans, who realise that the tunnel will enable them to take the city. Miriam pleads for Bar Kochba's life. Bethar falls and Bar Kochba is slain. Sulamith and her companions are taken as slaves to Rome. Meir goes in search of her.

XXX.—THE SEARCH.

Meir was bewildered by the immensity and busy life of the imperial city which were in marked contrast to the quiet spot in which he had spent the preceding years, and to find Sulamith in this great metropolis seemed to him a matter of supreme difficulty.

Fortunately he had been able to provide himself plentifully with money for the journey, and gold was a passport which opened all doors and overcame language and other difficulties. He soon learned which was the quarter in which the captives from Palestine were most likely to be confined, and he found a man who knew every nook and cranny of the city and who undertook, for a monetary reward, to make enquiries concerning Sulamith's whereabouts. Meir waited anxiously for his report.

After two days he presented himself to Meir and said: "I think I have news for you," and he told him how there was a Palestinian girl in a certain house who kept herself veiled and refused to speak to anyone. Her purchaser could do nothing with her. "Perhaps she is the one you seek," he said.

Meir allowed the man to show him the house. The proprietor was just coming out. "Tell him I will buy his slave if he will sell her," he said.

There was a hurried conversation between the two men.

"He says you can have her for nothing," Meir's guide reported, "She is no use to him and merely costs him money for food."

"Let him bring her out," said Meir.

Soon a huddled and shrinking figure was thrust through the doorway and her owner with a gesture which seemed to say "Take her; I am glad to be rid of so useless a creature," strode scornfully away.

The girl had drawn her robe round her head completely hiding her face, and she stood still as if unaware that she was now in the public highway.

Meir went up to her. He was still not sure that it was Sulamith.

"She whom I seek is the daughter of Chananya," he whispered.

With a swift gesture the girl uncovered her face and revealed the dark beauty of Sulamith. Then she fell to the ground in a swoon.

(To be continued).

THE END OF THE BOX.

One day he fell grievously ill. He asked for the box to be brought to him, and he said "My desire is that this box may be placed with me in my grave for I have put in it all the treasures of my life." He died, and his relatives said, "We will carry out his wish, but first let us see what this tiny little box contains." They opened it and found it was quite empty. With a pitying smile the box was placed in the dead man's coffin. And no one knew, no one understood that it was really full of dreams . . . full of golden dreams!

THE FISHERMAN'S DAUGHTER.

A SERIAL TALE.

BY B. M. ORYL.

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS INSTALMENTS.—The fisherman's daughter is Miriam, whose father, Ben Raphael, plies his craft on the Lake of Tiberias. Her friend is Beruriah, daughter of Rabbi Chananya ben Teradyon, engaged to Meir, a young student. The two girls have met Petronius, a Roman officer, who accompanies Beruriah to her home. Meanwhile, Meir is present at a secret meeting between his teacher Akiba and a mysterious man, whom Akiba hails as "the Son of a Star," one who will help to throw off the hated Roman yoke. Akiba sends him to Rabbi Chananya, where he finds Petronius being entertained by Sulamith, Beruriah's lovely sister. Miriam is rescued from the unwelcome attentions of three Roman soldiers by a stranger, a man of great strength. She faints, and he bears her off in his arms. She discovers that he is Bar Kochba, the "Son of a Star," and he makes her promise to help him build up the secret stores of arms being got ready for the coming rebellion. Petronius, engaged in billeting soldiers in anticipation of a visit of the Emperor Hadrian to Tiberias, warns Chananya that the Emperor is ill-disposed towards the Jews. Bar Kochba meets Miriam in a secret cave where arms are being stored and confesses that he loves her. Petronius becomes friendly with Meir. The Romans start a feverish building activity and quarry stone near the secret cave. Bar Kochba warns Miriam that the Romans are about to forbid the practice of Judaism, and an edict is issued to that effect. Miriam is captured when carrying arms and imprisoned in a hut near the quarry. She is mysteriously rescued. Meir and Beruriah are married and leave Palestine for Asia Minor. Miriam is taken to a lonely spot in the Jordan Valley, where she finds Reuben, one of her father's fishermen, assisting Bar Kochba. Akiba delivers an inspiring address to a band of Jewish warriors assembled on the banks of the Jordan. The revolt starts, and Miriam is called upon to assist the Jewish wounded from whom she hears wondrous accounts of Bar Kochba's feats of valour. She wanders alone and loses her way. She has a rude awakening after a strange dream. She finds herself in the midst of a laughing group of Roman soldiers. Bar Kochba comes to her aid. After a furious struggle, the Romans are

SIMON THE SHAMMAS.

Simon the Shammas was a bit of a tyrant. He ruled the little synagogue with an iron hand. The Rabbi was afraid of him. The *Chazan* was afraid of him. The *Parnass* was afraid of him. The *Gabbai* was afraid of him. The children were afraid of him. The only one who was not afraid of him was Reuben, the *Parnass's* little son. And thereby hangs a tale.

Reuben used to play in the courtyard of the synagogue. It was a safe place where he could not be run over. And there was really no other place where he could play unless he went right ought of the village, which was too far for his little feet.

One day Simon the Shammas came into the courtyard where Reuben was playing as usual, and he appeared to be very excited. He was clutching a white packet. He looked up and down but there was no-one in sight except Reuben.

"I have had a letter," he said to the boy. It was always an event when anyone in the village had a letter, but for the Shammas to have a letter was almost a miracle. Reuben was suitably impressed.

"It's from my son in America," Simon added.

"I didn't know you had a son. I have never seen him," said Reuben.

"No, he left me before you were born," the Shammas replied, "and I have never spoken about him."

"Why not?" asked Reuben. "Father always talks about me."

"He ran away," said the Shammas.

"Oh!" Reuben gathered from the gravity of Simon's expression that it was a very terrible thing to run away.

"Why don't you open the letter?" he asked.

"Well," said the Shammas, "to tell you the truth I can't read."

"Then how do you know it is from our son?"

"I know the American stamp, and said he was going to America to make his fortune when he ran away."

"I can read," said Reuben.

"You?"

"Yes, but very slowly."

Simon opened the letter and handed it to Reuben.

"Why it is printed!" he exclaimed.

"A typewriter," said Simon. "I have heard they use such things in America. My boy must be very rich if he can afford a typewriter."

"I don't think it is from your son," said Reuben, who had looked at the signature first.

"No?" Simon's face fell. Eagerly he watched as Reuben read the letter, which he had spread out on the one bench in the courtyard.

The boy frowned as with finger following the lines he spelt out the words to himself. Then he looked up at the Shammas.

"It is not a good letter," he said, "and it is not from your son."

The Shammas mumbled a blessing. He knew the letter contained bad news.

Reuben got up, stood on the bench and put his little hand on Simon's shoulder.

"He has done something wrong," he said. "It is a friend who writes. He has been sent to prison . . . for ten years."

Simon reeled and fell, pulling Reuben down on top of him. The boy was scared.

He tugged at the man's beard already tinged with grey. He pulled the frayed sleeve of his dingy coat. He was relieved when Simon opened his eyes and got up.

"Listen," he said to the boy, as a hot tear rolled down his ashen cheeks. "This must be a secret. You must not tell your father . . . anyone. Promise!"

Reuben promised.

And thus it was that when the other youngsters trembled when Simon the Shammas glanced in their direction Reuben was never afraid. And often Simon would slip a sweet into his hand as he passed.

Sometimes Reuben wondered if the son who ran away would ever come back home. Ten years was a long, long time!